Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVII, No. 39 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1945 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

BACKBONE OF CRISIS

Contrary to popular impressions across this country, inquiries backstage in this capital have disclosed that rationing of food is still very much the principal topic of conversation amongst the nation's legislators, with a strong reaction remaining as a result of the confused situation which accompanied meat rationing. Indeed, in opposition to the meat rationing plan, it has been stated in Ottawa by some legislators that the confusion was due, in part at least to the policy of a year ago in raising the floor price of wheat from 90 to $1.25 per bushel, though allowing cattle and hog prices to remain at lower levels, so that livestock producers in recent times had turned their efforts more to wheat production than hog or cattle production, not unlike 1943 and 1944. In other words, it has been considered by some legislators that the policy of increasing wheat prices and not keeping cattle or hog prices on a parity was not a wise move, since wheat was not as badly required as meat. In fact, it is felt that meat rationing would not have been necessary under a different far-sighted policy.

Moreover, it is reported in Ottawa now that there is no intention at present on the part of the Government to consider any revision of the ceiling price of beef or pork in Canada in order to bring about an increase, though it has been claimed that this might have been a good move now to help in checking the current downward trend in hog or cattle population.

SLAP AT SCAREMONGERS

Though there are now inevitable dislocations and considerable uneasiness amongst a great many Canadian workers resulting from abrupt cancellations of war contracts, including the sudden cancellations within a past month of about $50,000,000 in war orders and the steady mustering out of the armed forces of thousands of men as well as women, yet Canada's Minister of Munitions and Supply and Minister of Reconstruction, Hon. C. D. Howe, has cautioned in no uncertain language that even in these testing times for reconversion plans there is absolutely no real cause for alarm over the employment situation in this nation as a whole, as the authorities on Parliament Hill proceed to put into execution a carefully arranged reconstruction scheme already outlined in an official "white paper" issued in Ottawa over one and a half years ago, and disclosed in greater details at the last Dominion-Provincial Conference in Ottawa. "One thing that is abundantly clear is that there are at this moment two jobs for each and every applicant for a job," said in part this Minister. "Surely, this is not an unhealthy situation under the circumstances.

HINT OF RETRIBUTION

A hint has been dropped in the House of Commons in Ottawa by Prime Minister King that the trial of Japanese war criminals is even at this time under consideration by the powers which had taken part in the war against the Japanese. In addition, it has become known in this capital that Canada, like the United States and Britain, has moved towards the preparation of cases for actual action in accordance with military procedure, as well as the laws and usages of war, by naming as head of a war crimes section at Canadian Military Headquarters in London, Lt.-Col. C. H. S. Macdonald, with this being done for the purpose of ultimate action against all accused of crimes committed against Canadian servicemen or civilians in World War II.

CANADA'S PEACETIME FORCES

Without so far fixing a definite number for these recruitments, nor the size of the force in any of the three armed services, it has been revealed in Ottawa that it has been authorized that recruiting in all three services shall be carried out for the creation of a so-called interim Canadian force. The term of enlistment is said to be for a period expiring on September 30, 1947, and these enlistments are being taken from those who are now in the services, with one of the principal reasons for this latter arrangement, it is frankly suggested being to give those who are now in the services an assurance that for the next two years after the war these persons would have a definite engagement, and they would be able to decide whether they had wanted or not to remain in the services after the conditions as well as size of the permanent forces became known to all. Then again, those who enlisted for this special term would receive particular consideration for enlistment in the permanent forces of Canada.



STAGE 46



ANDREW ALLAN, CBC supervisor of drama, returned to program headquarters at CBC, Toronto, on Monday, September 10, following a tour of drama production centres in the West. During the next month Mr. Allan will be engaged with plans for his fall drama series, Stage 46, beginning Sunday, October 7, on the Trans-Canada network.

Women's Missionary Society

An executive meeting of the Women's Missionary Society met in Delia on Wednesday, Sept. 12, at the home of Mrs. W. J. Barss, with the president, Mrs. K. Harcus, presiding. A very good attendance was present.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The various secretaries presented their reports, as usual. Plans were then made for the fall rally, which is to be held in Delia United Church on Tuesday, October 9th.

Members were present from New Castle, Drumheller, Munson, Sunbeam, and Hanna.

At the close of the meeting a social time was spent, when the hostess served a very dainty lunch.

Canadian Red Cross Society

(ALBERTA DIVISION)

We have received the following wire from our Red Cross Enquiry Bureau, Ottawa :—

"Canadian Red Cross have arranged with concurrence of Government to send and receive one free cable between Canadian civilian internees in Far East and next-of-kin in Canada. These are to be sent to Bureau by Air Mail for transmission to Manilla.

"Messages of ten words, exclusive of address, name, sender, to be submitted on personal cable forms in duplicate, omitting branch certificate and verification.

"British next-of-kin in Canada may be included."

Kindly apply to your nearest Red Cross Branch if a cable is to be sent. Personal cable forms will be immediately forwarded for completion by sender.

D. H. TOMLINSON, Commissioner.

The population of Amsterdam, which numbered 803,000 in 1940, was down to 773,000 in 1945, despite the fact that the city area had been enlarged.

World Food and the Prairie Farmer

V. HOGS, SHEEP AND POULTRY

By Dean R. D. Sinclair

The remarkable increase which took place in the production of hogs in the Prairie Provinces between the years 1939 and 1944 confirms a belief that has been prevalent, namely that Western Canada is a natural swine-raising area. Our coarse grains are well adapted to the production of bacon hogs. It seems logical to convert these grains into pork products in the part of Canada where they are produced and thus save a long haul on a bulky product.

The pigs which have been raised on prairie farms during the war years have contributed the bulk of the bacon which has been shipped to Great Britain under agreements between the British Ministry of Food and the Government of Canada. It is to be hoped that a sizable contract can be maintained with Britain during the post-war years and that western farmers will maintain production at a level that will enable us to hold our position on a market that is subject to keen competition. Pig production should be one of the strong links in our agricultural chain.

While the individual farmer must decide, under his own conditions, what part pig raising is going to play in his farming scheme, it is a fact that over a period of twenty-five years pigs have created a profitable outlet for farm grown grains. Bacon is a food product that is likely to be in steady demand; it can be readily cured and shipped long distances. It is a very manageable meat product.

We must strive to improve the quality of our western hogs. Lean pork will be more important than fat when the extreme wartime shortage of fat is relieved. At the same time it will be important to lower our cost of production as much as possible. This may be done by using tested breeding stock, utilizing labour saving equipment, and following the most approved methods of feeding.

Considerable areas in the Prairie Provinces are well suited to sheep ranching and abandoned lands which have been reseeded or are reverting back to grass can be utilized to good advantage by sheep flocks. Farm flocks, in the mixed farming areas, have supplied a valuable addition to the annual income. The per capita consumption of lamb in Canada is low —from 5 to 6 pounds per person per year. It should be possible to increase this without affecting the consumption of other meats and thus make possible the establishment of additional farm flocks. An increase of one pound per person would create a market for an additional 250,000 lambs. The use of rams of good type, careful attention to docking and castrating, marketing at proper weights and finish will assure Canadians a very acceptable meat product.

Our poultry flocks have contributed substantially to Empire food supplies during recent emergency years. As in the case of swine production, we have reached a new high and have demonstrated that prairie farms can produce eggs and poultry meat in volume. The importance of poultry in converting farm grains into "protective foods" is not properly appreciated. On the basis of 1940 performance it is estimated that the poultry of the three Prairie Provinces consumed approximately 40,000,000 bushels of grain. While some reduction in the size of our flocks may be necessary when European countries get back into production, we should be able to look forward to the farm flock's constituting a dependable source of supplementary revenue.

The pig business is big business in Western Canada. Sheep and poultry add a sizable sum to farm income. On many farms pigs, sheep and poultry have not been quite fairly treated from the standpoint of buildings and equipment. They have been waiting for better days and have been getting along with makeshifts. Some of the revenue obtained from these classes of stock has been invested in Victory Bonds. These savings will serve as financial backing for the building of new piggeries or farrowing houses, more suitable lambing quarters, or more modern poultry facilities when materials become available. Such improvements will add to the appearance and value of the farmstead and pay for themselves in the long run.

Alberta Grain Production

Total production of all grains in Alberta this year is estimated at 204,379,000 bushels, according to the first estimate of the bureau of statistics. This is a decrease of 67,761,000 from the 272,140,000 bushels produced in 1944.

The total acreage under wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax in Alberta this year is 12,451,000, an increase of 257,850 over the total acreage in 1944.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By R. G. L. STRANGE
(Director "The Crop Testing Plan")

FARMERS URGED TO WRITE TO OTTAWA

This "World of Wheat" column in the last two issues has drawn attention to the greatly increased income that has come to prairie farmers from the new varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax that have been created and produced by the Dominion Experimental Farms, the Rust Research Laboratory and our Prairie Universities.

I am obliged myself to come to the most definite conclusion, however, that this work of providing additional valuable and money-making varieties for our prairie farmers could be "stepped up" if larger grants were to be allocated by Parliament to the Dominion Experimental Farms and to the Rust Research Laboratory. Parliament is now in session, and I suggest that if any farmers, or any other persons reading this column, agree with this view, that they could do a great deal of good for themselves and their fellow farmers if they would simply write a letter to their Dominion Member of Parliament, or to the Hon. Mr. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, requesting that increased grants should be made available this session to the Dominion Experimental Farms and to the Rust Research Laboratory. I am convinced myself that this is about the only way that such necessary grants can be obtained, but I am sure they can be obtained if as many farmers as possible would write such letters at once to Ottawa.

The Cost of Lumber

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture points out that the index figure for the cost of building materials, a large part of which is lumber, rose from 137.2 on August 1st, 1941, to 172.8 in April, 1944, an increase of 26 per cent.

When the sales tax on building materials was removed some months ago there was no reduction in lumber costs. Donald Gordon, chairman of the prices board, gives the excuse that the sales tax was levied prior to price control and became incorporated in the established prices for commodities before price control fixed price ceilings. For that reason, Mr. Gordon said, the board was under no obligation to reduce ceiling prices in cases where the sales tax had been cancelled or reduced.

WARN MOTORISTS OF DEADLY MONOXIDE

Deadly dangers of carbon monoxide give cause for fresh warning to motorists at this time of the year, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Recently, there have been reports of deaths in different parts of the country from these poisonous fumes. In one instance, deaths of two car occupants were reported.

More old cars now are appearing on the highways, due to the abolition of gasoline rationing. That condition probably will prevail for some time, which calls for extra care.

Car experts advise that every care be taken to guard against carbon monoxide. When starting the car up in the garage now that colder weather can be expected, make sure that at least one window is open to permit the flow of fresh air. Have the car checked over for any defects and thus check any poisonous fumes. Guard against deadly carbon monoxide in every way possible and reduce the death toll.

Fixing the blame is not as important as fixing the fault.

When farmers become less bitter at their lot we will have a lot of better farmers.

A man whose private affairs are in order may not bring order in public affairs. But it is certain that nobody else can.

Your co-operative



gets the best possible results for you no matter what you are selling.

VOLUME TALKS

Put your grain through your Alberta Pool Elevator



Let Us Send You Samples of this Clean, Family Newspaper THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Free from crime and sensational news . . . Free from political bias . . . Free from "special interest" control . . . Free to tell you the truth about world events. Its own world-wide staff of correspondents bring you on-the-spot news and its meaning to you and your family. Each issue filled with unique self-help features to clip and keep.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
Name..........
Street..........
City/..........Zone.......State......
PB-3

☐ *Please send sample copies of The Christian Science Monitor.*

☐ *Please send a one-month trial subscription. I enclose $1*

AN ADVERTISEMENT
— IN —
"THE DELIA TIMES"
IS GOOD MEDICINE FOR A SICK BUSINESS



THE DICE ARE LOADED AGAINST YOU

Canadians are lucky. So far we've prevented inflation and avoided deflation.

It's not been just good luck.

Your support—everybody's support—of price ceilings, rationing and other controls alone has made it possible.

BUT NOW COMES THE REAL TESTING TIME.

The danger of inflation and its black shadow, deflation, will last as long as goods are scarce and insufficient to meet demands.

With the war over and plenty of money in our pockets it's easy to overlook the danger.

It's easy to think that paying just a little more to get something we want is unimportant now.

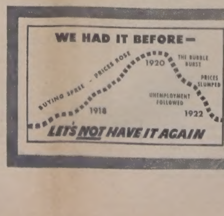
It's easy to think that what you do can't hurt—and to forget that careless, extravagant buying is a sure way to help a general rise in prices.

That's how inflation gets going.

BUT INFLATION IS ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY DEFLATION.

And deflation brings cancelled orders, bankrupt businesses, mortgage foreclosures, unemployment and distress—distress you can't avoid.

Until industry gets back to normal, price ceilings, rationing and other controls are our safeguard.



SO— Keep on watching your buying. Don't rush to buy scarce goods.
Keep on saving your money. Put it into Victory bonds and War Savings certificates.
Keep on supporting wage and price controls, and rationing.
Keep on fighting inflation and its black shadow . . . deflation.

This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and deflation and unemployment later.



Wheat In Canada

WESTERN CANADA has long been famous for the production of a large share of the world's finest wheat. The first crops were sown by the Selkirk settlers, who came here from Scotland via Hudson Bay and York Factory in 1814 to colonize land secured by Lord Selkirk from the Hudson's Bay Company. As the West was settled and transportation facilities were developed the annual wheat crop increased steadily. In the year 1849 it was estimated that 6,000 acres were sown in wheat. By 1880 the crop amounted to over 32,000,000 bushels annually, and these figures continued to rise until the present time, when they have reached the hundreds of millions. The soil and climate of Western Canada are favourable for growing the finest quality of wheat in the world, but there have been obstacles to overcome in the form of rust, insects, frost and numerous other difficulties.

* * * * *

Obstacles Have Been Overcome

These, and other factors which have interfered with the success of wheat growing here have been eliminated or overcome through the efforts of farmers and others interested in the future of agriculture. Outstanding among the contributions which have been made to the success of this work are the findings of Dr. Wm. Saunders, the first Director of the Dominion Government Experimental Station at Ottawa, and his two sons, C. E. and A. P. Saunders. Through their efforts Marquis wheat was developed, and this early-maturing variety, which is ready for harvest before the early frosts has been widely used since it was introduced in 1909. This and many other such discoveries have helped to make the wheat crop from the Prairie Provinces one of the foremost Canadian industries and an important factor in world food supplies both in peace and war.

* * * * *

More Acreage Now In Wheat

During the past few years, farmers on the Prairies have been encouraged to produce hogs rather than wheat, to meet the needs of Britain and other countries whose normal sources of supply had been cut off because of the war. Hog production was sharply increased to enable Canada to meet her commitments for foreign markets, but recent figures issued by the Dominion Government show that the Western farmers are now returning to wheat, their surest and most satisfactory crop. In Saskatchewan the acreage sown in wheat this year was three per cent. higher than in 1944, and in Alberta it was increased by a little more than one per cent. In Manitoba there was no increase in the amount of wheat which was planted, but the acreage sown in other grain crops was higher. In all three provinces hog production showed a marked decline. Nutritionalists and others concerned with world food supplies at the present time do not view with concern these indications that wheat is once more to be Western Canada's largest crop, for they are of the opinion that during the next few years there will be need for all the wheat which can be produced to meet the world's food requirements.

Clothing Collection

For Distribution Among The Destitute People In War-Stricken Countries

The National Clothing Collection is a united effort on the part of Canadian United Allied Relief Fund, and UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) with the assistance of national, provincial and local organizations throughout Canada. The purpose of the Collection is to secure spare used clothing for free distribution to needy and destitute children, men and women in war-devastated Allied countries.

Throughout war-ravaged areas clothing is very scarce, or threadbare and worn out. More than 125,000,000 people in liberated European nations are in dire need. Of these more than 30,000,000 are children. Because Canada is dependent on outside sources for a very substantial portion of her requirements of yarn and fabrics, it would not be possible to manufacture in Canada more than a very insignificant part of the total clothing requirements of these people. This means that needy children, men and women in war-devastated Allied countries must depend on the help of the Canadian people through their donations of used clothing which can be spared, without replacement.

In a report on the work being done by UNRRA, President Roosevelt said on September 30th, 1944: "Millions of people do not have enough clothes to keep them warm . . . in occupied Europe almost as many people have died from exposure due to lack of adequate clothing as have died from starvation."

The Canadian public will be asked to contribute in this campaign only such serviceable used clothing as can be spared from their wardrobes without replacement.

What is needed is used clothing for both winter and summer wear. Although clothing need not be in perfect repair, it must be useful to the people who will receive it. All types of washable garments should be washed before they are given to the collection, but need not be ironed. Other garments should be clean and sanitary, but need not be dry-cleaned before being contributed.

Used clothing to be collected: Men's, women's, children suits; odd coats, skirts, trousers; women's dresses; women's blouses; women's aprons; men's, women's, children's overcoats; jackets in all sizes; scarves, shawls; footwear (fastened firmly in pairs); blankets.

CARING FOR GRAVES

Thirty-one mothers, residents of Malta, have pledged themselves to care for the graves of 30 Canadians who gave their lives in the defence of Malta, and who lie buried in the second great war cemetery in the island fortress. The graves will be kept sodded green and planted with flowers. This was revealed by John Giordmaine, vice-president of the Maltese Society of Toronto.

HEMORRHOIDS
2 Special Remedies
by the Makers of Mecca Ointment
Mecca Pile Remedy No. 1 is for Protruding Bleeding Piles, and is sold in Tube, with pipe, for internal application. Price 75c. Mecca Pile Remedy No. 2 is for External Itching Piles. Sold in Jar, and is for external use only. Price 60c. Order by number from your Druggist.

Proud Italian Father

Received From King George The Victoria Cross For His Son

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Donnini, holder of Aliens' Identity Card No. 60058, was stopped at the gates to Buckingham Palace when he tried to enter there one morning, but the big guard needn't have worried. This little man in striped trousers and black coat, although still technically an enemy, had a legitimate errand.

He was on his way to receive from the hands of the King the Victoria Cross his son won fighting on the Western Front last January. The youngest V.C. of this war, 19-year-old Fusilier Dennis Donnini was killed in action only seven months after joining the army.

With Donnini was his daughter Silvia of the A.T.S., and after the guard had scanned their credentials the two of them walked across the huge yard, the first time an enemy alien has entered those grounds since the palace was built in 1703.

Donnini seemed a bit overcome by the majesty of it all, and Silvia slipped her hand into his as they walked up the steps and through the palace door. Then the King appeared on the dias and an official called: "Mr. Alfred Donnini."

The ice-cream vendor who came to Britain when 17 to make ice cream for $1.50 a week and his keep—and who always forgot to get his naturalization papers—approached His Majesty.

The citation was read, and the King surprised the Italian by telling him he knew about the service the Donnini family had rendered Britain: two sons killed, a third a prisoner for five years and two daughters in the A.T.S.

"Thank you, sir," said Donnini.

Then, past the guard and out of the palace grounds walked the ice cream vendor and his daughter, in his pocket Aliens' Identity Card No. 60058 and the box containing his son's V.C.

Arabian Horses

They Are So Trained That They Obey Signals Blown On Trumpets

Do you know how they train the finest Arabian horses? They are first sired only with the best. Then begins a thorough, strenuous training. Soon the steeds are taught to obey signals blown on a trumpet.

One of the very last tests given these fiery animals is to place them in a stockade for days without any water. Then when they are burning with thirst, the gates are opened, the steeds rush for the outside.

Nostrils distended, they smell the water a mile away, a stampede begins and they are rushing like wind to drink of that water. Suddenly then the clarion notes of a silvery trumpet are sounded—it is the signal calling them to return to the stockade. Almost every horse stops in his headlong speed, turns round and races back—still athirst, but with disciplined obedience.

TOUCH OF IRONY

General MacArthur showed more than a delicate touch of irony in naming "Bataan" as the password to secure admission of the Japanese representatives to the conference at Manilla on terms of surrender.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I have just returned from overseas and am on thirty-day leave. Ration coupons were issued to be for all rationed foods, except meat. Now that meat has been included in the list of rationed foods, will I be able to obtain coupons for meat.

A.—Yes. Meat coupons will be issued to service personnel on leave by the local ration boards who received temporary ration cards prior to meat rationing. You must present your ration card when making application for these coupons.

—o—

Q.—Must beef rings register with their local ration boards.

A.—All beef rings must register as such with the local ration boards. All regulations controlling their operations will be given to them when they apply for registration.

—o—

Q.—How often do meat coupons become valid?

A.—Meat coupons will become valid every Thursday and will remain valid until otherwise declared.

—o—

Q.—My husband is expected home from overseas next month. Can I get sugar for canning coupons for him so that I may put up extra preserves for the winter when he will be home?

A.—Yes, if your husband is discharged and applies for a ration book before October 31st, 1945, 20 additional preserves coupons will be issued to him in his ration book 5.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

Showed Their Loyalty

People Of Northern Ireland Played Important Part In War

Today the Government of Northern Ireland continues to function, notwithstanding all the wiles and devices of its enemies, and the Province has played a highly important part in the war with Germany, now victoriously concluded. Mr. Winston Churchill and other British Ministers of the Crown have paid public tributes to the services rendered by Ulster, the possession of whose harbors, apart from other considerations, has been of the utmost value to Britain in combatting the submarine menace. The brutal and vicious air raids carried out over Belfast and neighboring cities in 1941 bore witness to the Nazi recognition that Ulster areas was among the most redoubtable adversaries of Germany. The constancy and resolution of the people of the Province has remained unshaken under all the storms of adversity and their loyalty has not wavered or diminished with the passing of the years. —Belfast Telegraph.

For Eggs That Keep

New Machine For Sterilizing Still In Experimental Stage

Still experimental, and possibly in need of a radio waveband for operation, is a high-frequency machine for sterilizing eggs, under development at the University of California farm at Davis, Calif. In principle, somewhere between radio and diathermy, the device uses oscillations that cook an egg hard in about nine minutes, but with only a ten-second exposure, the egg germ is killed, giving better keeping quality; certain bacteria on the shell are also destroyed; the egg's albumen is slightly stiffened, so that when broken in the pan, the yolk stands out above it. If brought to a commercial stage, the machine probably would improve keeping quality, and appearance of eggs, and fit in with oil preservation. Experts are not ready to make claims.—Brandon Sun.



STRIPES OVER TOKYO — The American flag, first to fly over Tokyo since the Japanese surrender, is raised over the Nippon News Building in downtown Tokyo by an army lieutenant.

Future Is Uncertain

French Government Not Now Interested In Giant Liner Normandie

The giant, $60,000,000 liner Normandie, once the pride of the French marine, is lying abandoned at a New York pier—her future locked behind silent doors of officialdom.

No one—not even President Truman—seems prepared at present to say what will happen to the fire-ravaged ship, now gathering rust and barnacles.

The United States Navy says merely that an announcement will be forthcoming, probably soon.

Repairs have halted, although the U.S. government spent nearly $14,000,000 trying to convert her into a troopship after sparks from a welder's torch set off a fire which left the once-magnificent ship a charred hulk, and she capsized at her pier.

Inquiries disclosed that shipping interests and government agencies concerned had little inclination even to talk of the Normandie—or the Lafayette as she was renamed when the United States took over the craft after the fall of France.

The French consulate-general's office at New York said frankly the French government had no interest in the vessel at all.

A spokesman for the French Line, which operated the Normandie before the Vichy government was established, shrugged, said the line was not concerned, and referred questions to the U.S. Navy department.

No payments have been made to the French government since the liner was seized and became an American ship. If she is restored, it is unknown whether she would sail under the French or American colors.

Will Be Long Job

Clearing German Land Mines From Normandy And Brittany Beaches

Between six and seven million unexploded German land mines are still hidden in the fertile fields and sandy beaches of Normandy and Brittany.

Since D-Day an average of 200 people, including many children, have been killed each month by German mines.

Aug. 1, only one-tenth had been removed by French workmen and German prisoners of war trained by United States sappers. The dangerous job will not be finished before 1947.—Time.

CHINESE ETIQUETTE

Chinese table etiquette is somewhat curious. No conversation except remarks upon the food is permitted during the meal; but all guests begin to eat at the same moment, exclaiming with a flourish of their chopsticks: "Let us begin!" It is considered very bad manners for one person to finish before the others.



LEARNING BURGLARY? OH, MY, NO!—Recognize her! She's Yvonne de Carlo, once called "The most beautiful girl in the world." The 15-foot pole she holds was used by Vancouver's "flashlight burglar" to hook the wallet of Ken Ross-Mackenzie from the dresser in his home. Yvonne and Ken are cousins.



MEET A CWAC—

"I'm Beginning To See The Light" should be the theme song of all Night Vision Testers according to S/Sgt. Effie Pollock of Virden, Manitoba, after her experience with this type of work in various camps. S/Sgt. (Polly) Pollock, a former school teacher at Prince Albert and Cupar, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina, Sask., in March, 1943. After receiving her basic training at Vermilion, Alta., she was posted to No. 3 Co. C.W.A.C. Orderly Room, M.D. 12, Regina; where she was promoted to the rank of corporal and later to the rank of platoon sergeant. In Feb., 1944, S/Sgt. Pollock attended a Canadian Army Administrative Course at Kemptville, Ont. In July of the same year she proceeded to Toronto to take a course in Night Vision at the College of Optometry; at the completion of which, she was posted to the Night Vision Unit at Debert Transient Camp, Nova Scotia. "My work in Night Vision was by far the most interesting, and I also feel the most useful of any work I have done during my army career," states S/Sgt. Pollock. "It was gratifying to know that we were able to help the men, who were proceeding directly overseas from Debert, and perhaps in some instances be the means of saving their lives by instructing them in how to use their night vision to the best advantage." Polly described the Night Vision Centre at Debert as consisting of two complete units with a staff of seven CWACs. They gave lectures and tested as many as 276 men in one day. The lecture was generally given to a class of about 20 and lasted about 45 minutes, after which every man's vision was tested individually, and graded according to his ability to see in the dark. Leaving Debert in July, 1945, S/Sgt. Pollock was posted to the Night Vision Unit at Camp Shilo, Man. She is at present with No. 112 Depot Coy., C.W.A.C., Regina, awaiting her return to civvie street.

* * * * *

CWAC TAKE OVER PIED PIPER'S HOME—

Education tours of Germany in the area in which they are working, are now underway for members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps stationed in Germany. These tours, arranged by the Canadian Army Educational Services, have been greeted with enthusiasm by the Army girls and already many off-duty hours have been spent in visiting the neighbouring countryside. The first trip to be attended by the CWAC led to the quaint old town of Hamelin, home of the famous Pied Piper. "The lovely old stone house, once said to be occupied by the Pied Piper has been taken over by British troops. The next jaunt was to Porta, near Minden, where a commercial engineer from Holland conducted C.W.A.C. sight seers through the Phillips Electrical Underground Plant. Further tours have been planned.

* * * * *

"HEROINES OF WAR"—

Captain Beatrice D. Munroe's play entitled "Heroines of War", won the award given by the Canadian Daughter's League, Regina, Sask. The award was offered for the best play written by a Saskatchewan person, preferably with a Saskatchewan locale. It dealt with army life as the girls know it. With a cast of six CWACs, the action takes place in barracks, and might be staged in any cubicle. Captain Munroe, herself, has had a very interesting career. Prior to the war she was an actress on an English stage for seven years. She has also done sales promotion work in Egypt and was about to leave for India when war broke out. Immediately prior to enlisting in the Canadian Women's Army Corps she was in the West Indies. She came to Canada from there and entered the Corps in a commissioned rank. Since then she has been stationed variously in Toronto, Esterol and Regina. At present she is officer commanding No. 21 Admin. Unit, CWAC, Dundurn Military Camp, Dundurn, Sask.

* * * * *

SHE'LL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

Pte. Buttercup: What are your post-war plans?

Pte. Penelope: (extending third finger of left hand) Banns.

An Honest Man

Stranger Returned Large Sum Which A Bank Overpaid

It happened in a bank not very far from St. Thomas.

There was a long queue at the cage and the teller was as busy as could be. Among the cheques he cashed were several for large amounts. That night when he came to balance his cash he was exactly $1,000 short.

Next morning a man who was quite a stranger, who lived in a city some miles away, came into the bank. "You gave me $1,000 too much yesterday," he said. "I did not count it until I got home. I thought you would be worried about it, so I brought it back."

He was a Jew.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A DEFINITE MENACE

Australian and British officers among liberated prisoners from Formosa who reached Manila expressed the opinion that "the Japanese still are a definite menace." The thought of many of the freed men was that "our victory was complete but too many of their armies were untouched."

The earliest use of colored glass in spectacles authenticated by the record is a public announcement by a maker of spectacles in 1561.

Savage Hazing

University Students Are Changing Tactics In Recent Years

The practice of "hazing" has dwindled to a shadow of its former self at many universities. At Queen's University, for instance, freshmen two decades back faced a brutal initiation. They were forced to submit to man-handling and to run a gauntlet of physical pain and indignity which could—and sometimes did—result in actual bodily harm. In contrast, initiation at Queen's University today seldom if ever includes physical assault — a development greatly to the credit of the University and its students.

A still greater improvement could be made if new students were not subjected to any form of indignity but rather at a fitting public ceremony were welcomed into a comradeship dedicated to the pursuit of higher education.

We see no reason why young men seeking higher education should be forced to submit to treatment comparable to that inflicted by savage tribes upon their candidates for manhood.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Clothing Shortage

The Dutch People Are In Need Of Millions Of Shoes

No one, even in the average or higher income brackets has two pairs of shoes, according to the Ministry of Trade and Commerce in the land of wooden shoes, Holland. There is such a shortage that 33% of the people earning an average income do not own one wearable pair of shoes. In the higher income brackets 28% do not own a decent pair.

Lack of clothing is superseding food as the most acute Dutch problem. Shipments of food are now arriving regularly but to clothe the people it is estimated that more than ninety-four thousand tons of cotton and wool, over nine million yards of broadcloth and several million pairs of shoes will be required.

The National Clothing Collection in October is giving Canadians an opportunity to help the Dutch in their predicament.

SMILE AWHILE

Farmer: "Well Pat, have ye counted all the sheep?"

Pat: "Yes, sir, all except one, but he ran around so much I couldn't count him."

* * * *

"See this stickpin? Well, it once belonged to a millionaire."

"And who is the millionaire?"

"Woolworth."

* * * *

"Boy, I'm scared! I just got a letter from a man telling me he'd shoot me if I didn't stay away from his daughter."

"Well, all you have to do is to stay away from his daughter."

"Yeah, but he didn't sign his name."

* * * *

"Does your husband always live up to his promise of his courtship days."

"Always. In those days he said he was not good enough for me, and he has been proving it ever since."

* * * *

A raw recruit had had a real good "dressing down" from a young lieutenant. Next day he passed the lieutenant without saluting. He was stopped.

"Why didn't you salute me?" demanded the officer. "W-well, sir," said the rookie, "I thought you were still cross with me."

* * * *

"What time do you get up in the morning, now?"

"As soon as the first rays of the sun enter my window."

"Well, that's very early isn't it?"

"Oh, no. You see my window faces the west."

* * * *

An Irish truck driver was charged with reckless driving and with having stopped his truck so suddenly that a car behind him smashed into him. The judge asked him why he had not held out his hand.

Pat immediately answered: "If the poor fool couldn't see me truck, how in Hivin's name could he see me hand?"

* * * *

A visiting speaker to an orphans' home was called upon to address the children. Thinking to be facetious, he asked this question: "What would you do before so many bright boys and girls who expected a speech from you, if you had nothing to say?"

A small boy spoke up: "I'd keep quiet!"

Big Ben A Symbol

French Airmen Says Chimes Gave People Comfort And Strength

The following letter appeared in the London Daily Sketch:

Sir, — For countless Frenchmen like myself your famous Big Ben at Westminster will have a stirring emotional effect for many years after this European War.

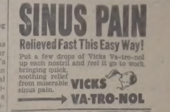
I was a French airman at the time my country collapsed. Then I went underground as a member of the Resistant Movement.

During those years of German occupation the chimes of Big Ben on our hidden radios night after night gave us comfort and strength. As long as we heard them we knew that Liberty was not dead. For Europe Big Ben was the symbol of hope.

Recently I came to London. The first thing I wanted to see was Big Ben. It gave me the most moving moment of my visit.

Paris PAUL VERDBOIS.

The world's largest exporter of coffee is Brazil. 2639



German Interests

German Industry Holds Key Spots In National Economy Of Spain

German industry in Spain, backed by money, technicians and business experts, is closely linked with practically every phase of Spanish economy I found on a recent trip to Spain.

Allied investigators seeking to liquidate German assets are finding it is virtually impossible to smash German interests without serious harm to Spanish interests.

Progress in unearthing these German assets has been slow and much obstructed by German camouflage and reluctance on the part of the Spanish authorities. Inquiries by the Allied embassies about German firms are often unanswered for months and all the time the process of covering the German tracks continues.

Virtually no assets which should go to the reparations pool have so far been taken over by the Allies. A number of obvious German concerns, such as banks, propaganda agencies and shipping companies, have been taken over from the Germans by Spanish government controllers. But in practice, the Germans continue to be in charge and the Allies have no real say at all. But even in these businesses it is clear that real German assets have been salted away elsewhere.

The problem facing the Allies is a serious one. German industry occupies key positions in the Spanish national economy. The Spanish government, quite apart from its natural political inclinations, is therefore concerned in maintaining the structure of German industry in Spain as intact as possible; the Germans for their part have seen to it that their expulsion from the Spanish economy should be as difficult as possible.

German technicians and business experts were sent to Spain to become naturalized citizens and a great many married into the Spanish aristocracy and commercial elite. German businesses were turned into Spanish concerns with Spanish directors, while the Germans brains occupied comparatively minor — but in reality all-powerful—positions.

Very Welcome Sign

Bullets In Railway Cars Told Prisoners Offensive Was On

One of the biggest morale boosters for a group of 20 Canadian prisoners held at Tokyo, whose job during the last few months was to carry 300 to 400 tons of rice daily from railway cars to barges, was the discovery of bullets from Allied aircraft embedded in the cars.

These slubs, which the prisoners dug out of the framework of the flat cars and pocketed as keepsakes, meant to them that the Allied offensive was coming nearer and nearer, and was on the point of liberating them.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FORTITUDE

Fortitude I take to be the quiet possession of a man's self, and an undisturbed doing his duty whatever evils beset, or dangers lie in the way. —John Locke.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it. —Abraham Lincoln.

Our great Way-shower, steadfast to the end in his obedience to God's laws, demonstrated for all time and peoples the supremacy of good over evil, and the superiority of Spirit over matter.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.—Galatians 6:9.

There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.—Henry Theodore Tuckerman.

A man may fall into a thousand perplexities, but if his heart be upright and his intelligence unclouded, he will issue from them all without dishonor.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

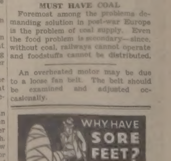
WORLD'S BIGGEST CARPET

The world's biggest carpet, measuring 200 square yards, has been completed in an experimental workshop at Asabad, near the Iran border. Thirty-five expert hand weavers worked on the carpet for eight months.

MUST HAVE COAL

Foremost among the problems demanding solution in post-war Europe is the problem of coal supply. Even the food problem is secondary—since, without coal, railways cannot operate and foodstuffs cannot be distributed.

An overheated motor may be due to a loose fan belt. The belt should be examined and adjusted occasionally.



THE CROWN COLONY OF HONG KONG

Has One Of The Finest Harbors In The World

Hong Kong comprises Hong Kong Island at the mouth of the Canton river, with the capital city, Victoria, extending about five miles along the southern shore; also Kowloon Peninsula opposite on the mainland. It is a great centre of world commerce for China and other Far East Countries and a military and naval station of great importance.

The British East India Company, when trying to trade with China early in the last century, set up business houses at Canton, and meeting Chinese opposition were offered Hong Kong—then almost a barren island—in 1841, in exchange for Canton. The offer was accepted and confirmed in the Nanking Treaty of 1842. Hong Kong's development as a British possession has done much to open up China's foreign relations.

Hong Kong is a Crown Colony ruled by a Governor, with Executive and Legislative Councils. The civil population in 1940 was 1,071,893, of whom 1,047,768 were Chinese. In addition it sheltered about three-quarters of a million refugees from China during the Japanese war. Up to the Japanese occupation in December 1941, the history of the colony is of steady progress, with the willing co-operation of the Chinese in the development of hospitals and other social services. In 1939, schools in the Colony were supervised by the Government, and 117,575 children were enrolled. There was a teachers' training college and evening institute. The University of Hong Kong, opened in 1912, had faculties of medicine, engineering and arts, and over five-hundred students, including many Chinese women.

Hong Kong has one of the finest harbours in the world, with a water area of seventeen square miles and excellent docks capable of holding the largest vessels. Nearly fifteen and a half million tons of shipping entered the harbour in 1939. Commerce was chiefly with the United Kingdom, India, Burma, Ceylon, Malaya, Australia, The United States, China, The Dutch East Indies, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, The Philippines and British West Indies. It was a free port except for alcohol, tobacco, proprietary medicines, toilet preparations and hydrocarbon oils. It was a port of call for steamers operating across the Pacific and had directed communication with Europe, South Africa, Australia, the Americas via the Pacific sea-board, the Panama Canal, Suez and the Atlantic routes.

The Hong Kong industries were sugar refining, ship building, rope making, tin refining and the manufacture of tobacco, cement, knit-goods, canvas-goods, and flashlight torches.

Ghostly Story

A German Plane That Landed On An English Airfield

From The Ottawa Journal's "Window in Fleet Street", there comes one of the most ghostly stories of the time. It is a grim and queer episode which happened to a young man of the R.A.F. It hardly needs any embellishment.

One early dawn, when nearly everybody was absent on urgent duties, a young R.A.F. o cer, standing just outside the mess headquarters on an English airfield, saw a German two-seater bomber circle overhead and make a perfect landing. The plane came to a standstill with its nose pointing directly away from the mess headquarters. There was nobody at hand, and the dramatic emergency took the young officer by surprise, as well it might. However, he walked towards the German plane, and felt a cold shiver down his spine as he realized that the rear gunner, fingers on the pushes, had his machine gun trained straight on him.

He paused a second. Then, pulling himself together made a cautionary wave of his hand to the rear gunner as he walked forward. He looked into the cockpit. Then he saw that the German pilot was dead over his controls. He moved back to speak to the rear gunner, only to find that he too, was dead. That enemy plane had made a perfect landing as the dying pilot's last effort.—St Catharines Standard.

Ideal Coach Seat

Scientifically Determined After Many Average Passengers Sat In Measuring Chair

Proper dimensions for the "ideal" railway coach seat have at last been scientifically determined. Nearly 4,000 average American men and women passing through two great railroad stations can't be wrong. They voluntarily sat in a "measuring chair" in the two stations and answered unusual questions to furnish data from which the results were derived.

The ideal coach seat should have a seat length of 20 inches and a back height of 28 inches, according to the findings. Elbow height should be 8.5 inches and hip breadth 19 inches. Shoulder breadth should also be 19 inches and the height of the seat above the floor again 19 inches. The study was confined to chair dimensions and eliminated upholstery and other factors.

Amount Is Small

But Heirs Of Buffalo Bill Could Claim Bank Acount

Heirs of Buffalo Bill were sought by the Chase National Bank.

Buffalo Bill, whose legal name was William F. Cody, had a small savings account in the bank when he died in 1917. The account has not been claimed, and under a state law the bank published the fact. The money, about $50, will be turned over to the state comptroller if no heir makes an appearance before November.

Must Admit Defeat

Or Japan Will Remain World Menace Opinion Of General Wainwright

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright said the Japanese would remain a world menace unless they were forced to give up the illusion that cessation of hostilities was "merely a brake and not a stop to their ambitions."

"Japan must be made to realise on every step of her long road back to acceptance among civilised nations that a government does not indulge in the excesses she has loosed in the world these past 14 years and call it quits when her leaders have had enough," he said. He added Japan must be given neither "a soft occupation nor a soft peace."

"They must not be permitted for one moment the illusion that we will let them view the cessation of hostilities as merely a brake and not a stop to their ambitions. Before Japan again is allowed to take her place among other respected nations, she must be made to realize that her medieval ways have no place in our modern world.

"She must learn that truth and humanity and righteousness rather than deceit and cruelty and treachery are the basis of international relations and the way of life."

Gen. Wainwright spoke at a dinner in his honor sponsored by the commerce and industry association of New York. The dinner climaxed a turbulent day in which the city's millions heaped their acclaim on him in a wild ovation.

The Japanese, Gen. Wainwright told the dinner audience, "are not sorry for what they have done to countless thousands. . . . They are not sorry for the torture they have inflicted. . . . It simply would not occur to them to be sorry, because they have done nothing which is at variance with their accepted philosophy.

"That is the point which should be clearly understood. I am a soldier and I do not pretend to know how long will be required or by what steps the bestial elements in their nature can be eradicated.

"But until we are assured that these qualities have been extinguished —not simply submerged—then the Japanese nation, powerless as it is today to make war, will remain a menace to our world."

Disclaiming any desire "for personal revenge," Gen. Wainwright said that while the vanquished foe should be treated "in full accord with the laws of war as they are practised by civilized countries," they should be given neither "a soft occupation nor a soft peace."

Had Their Fun

British Princesses Joined With Celebrating Crowds On London Streets

Aidan Thomson tells the following interesting story which appears in London Calling:

We were just turning in under the Horse Guards on V-J Day when we were held up by a collection of cheerful, laughing officers, and two pretty, laughing girls. The girls were simply dressed, each wearing a gay bandanna, gypsy fashion, to kep the rain off their curls.

"Look, that's Princess Elizabeth," said my wife, "and Margaret Rose."

And she was right. Just as she said it, someone gripped my arm. "Don't mention it out loud, please. They just want to enjoy themselves and be noticed as little as possible.

The speaker was a tall, dark, anxious-looking detective pretending hard to have nothing to do with the party but keeping a vigilant eye on them, and us—and keeping up a very quick pace, too, which was necessary if we were not to lose sight of them.

The Princesses looked bright and bonny. Princess Elizabeth was wearing a plain navy coat and dark yellow silk bandanna. Margaret Rose's coat was light blue, just as plain, and her bandanna was dark red. They both wore lisle stockings and low-heeled brown walking shoes.

Up Whitehall they all went—never breaking the chain of handgrips, no matter how large the crowd coming towards them. They merely cheerfully raised their arms in an arch, and did a lancers step through to the other side—just eight officers and two young women, hand in hand, enjoying the sights.

Feeling Of Security

Membership In The British Empire Is A Necessity

The lessons of the present war are evidence of the necessity of membership in the British Empire. The world of the future will virtually be governed by the "Big Five—Great Britain, the United States, Russia, France and China. The World Security Council should ensure that no country could wage war against us without cause, but one never knows. Some power might invade us for the sake of our uranium, and perhaps of our gold. It is a comforting feeling that we have the backing of the whole British Empire. With such vast riches in our soil, we could not feel secure if we stood alone.——Stratford Beacon-Herald

FOUND IN ITALY

A sword presented to the crown prince of Ethiopia by the late King George V now belongs to Maj. W. H. Solger of Aurora, Ill. He found it in a German arsenal near Rome, and said he believed it had been looted by an Italian soldier during the Ethiopian campaign.

U.S. POPULATION UP

The Census Bureau reports that in the last five years the United States population has increased to about 139,682,000—a rise of more than eight million. This was nearly twice the increase of the preceding ten years.

Deserts cover 24 per cent. of the earth's surface.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



THREE CONTESTANTS at a recent contest for the title of "Miss America" held at Atlantic City, N.J., were: Georgina Patterson (Miss British Columbia), Tiny Weston (Miss Pennslyvania) and Phyllis Mathis (Miss San Diego). Winner last year was Miss Venus Ramey who represented Washington, D.C.

American Bases

Planting Flags May Prove Dangerous In The Long Run

The American Navy apparently has decided to set up a huge base at Okinawa. The island which was consecrated by so much blood of United States fighters is strategically placed. 'Planes and ships based there could command the coast of all east Asia.

If we continue proper watch over a defeated enemy, we do not need Okinawa against Japan. The Philippines give us protection from any possible Asiatic foe. May not the Russians then look upon an American base at Okinawa as a probable threat to them? Could we be justified after taking Okinawa, in objecting to a Russian base at say, Big Diomede island in Bering Strait?

Planting American flags permanently and erecting formidable fortifications indiscriminately throughout the Pacific may be dangerous in the long run. A better plan for such politically explosive places as Okinawa might be to internationalise them under the United Nations. We don't want any more chips than necessary on our shoulders if we are serious about keeping the peace.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

NEW KIND OF QUEUE

Queues are so much an accepted thing in Britain now that even singers, pianists, conjurers and comedians lined up outside the BBC Midland regional station here for auditions, hoping to find fame as radiostars. It all began when the BBC announced that a nation-wide search was being made for "regional" talent. But the dreams were shattered when the hopefuls learned that auditions would be confined to selected artists and by appointment only.

Between three and five in the afternoon is the usual time for occurrence of tornadoes, according to calculations.

Valuable Hardwood

Seventy Species Of Maple Tree Are Found In Canada

The maple tree, the leaf of which is Canada's emblem, is dear to the hearts of Canadians. Seventy species of maple occur, ten being found in Canada, of which the sugar maple is one of the most important. It is one of our tallest hardwoods and, in the forest averages 80 to 90 feet in height and two to three feet in diameter. It ranges from Newfoundland westward to the Lake of the Woods, but not north of the height of land dividing the watershed of the Great Lakes from that of Hudson Bay.

Although the sap of all maples contains sugar, it is the sugar maple that is tapped commercially and forms the basis of the maple syrup and sugar industry. The wood is hard and strong and is used for furniture, floors, vencer, vehicle stock, agricultural implements, and in most uses where a strong hardwood is required. The wood is also used in large quantities for firewood.

The wood of the black maple is of the same character and has the same uses as the sugar maple. It grows in the St. Lawrence valley. The Manitoba maple is a hardy tree of rapid growth and is popular for shelter-belt planting on the prairies. The broad-leaved maple is common to British Columbia where it grows along the coast and on the islands.—Kitchener Record.

OWNS BEST HERD

The herd of Ayrshire cattle owned by the University of British Columbia has been judged best of all Ayrshire herds owned by public institutions in Canada. The award was made following a reclassification inspection conducted by the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

Henry IV of France ordered the death penalty for users or importers of indigo.



SHE'S "MRS. AMERICA" 1945—"Mrs. America" title was won by Mrs. Peggy Payne, Hapeville, Ga., at the 7th annual contest at Palisades Park, N.J. She lost "Miss Atlanta" title because she was married.

Story Of Pathfinders

City Of Vancouver Squadron Played Very Large Part

Only now, with peace restored, can the story be told of the men who wear the distinctive gold albatross on their left breast pocket—men who include on the Dominion's most illustricus operational units, the City of Vancouver squadron.

Work of Pathfinder squadrons was top secret throughout the European war and it remained that way after VE-day because the same technique would have been used against the Japs.

First Canadian bomber squadron to go on operations over Europe, the Vancouver squadron became the only Canadian squadron to fly highly specialized Pathfinder operations, work which it carried out for two years up to VE-day.

As the first Canadian bomber squadron overseas it trained the men who were later to become the nucleus of the Canadian No. 6 bomber group when it was formed in January, 1943.

The technique of pathfinding was the baby of Air Vice Marshal D. C. T. Bennett, one of the R.A.F.'s top pilots and authorities on navigation. He conceived the idea of forming an elite corps in bomber command, made up of the best crews that could be found.

They were to precede the main force to the target and raise fires to minimize the chance of error by younger and inexperienced crews. They were first called the "fire raiser" squadron.

Split-second timing was the keystone of every Pathfinder operation. Thirty seconds was the maximum leeway allowed on the estimated time of arrival over the target.

Key men in the system was the master bomber, frequently the officer commanding the squadron, who directed the operation from his bomber, the crew of which were the top men in their respective trades.

Leading the force into the target, the master bomber located the target, dropped target indicators and bombs, then stayed over the area while the rest of the force followed up with their flares and high explosive bombs.

Most intricate operation performed by the Pathfinders was "Wanganui" the procedure used when the target was obscured completely. Arriving over the target by instrument navigation, they dropped large flares which lit at a predetermined altitude then drifted down at a known rate of descent.

The main force, approaching the target on a given course and altitude, would aim on the flare as it drifted down and release their bombs. Each succeeding bomber aimed on the flare, making the necessary allowances for the distance which it had drifted and the altitude it had lost.

This was where split-second time came in. A few seconds' miscalculation on the descent of the flare would result in a hit many yards off the target; misjudgment of wind, drift, altitude and speed would have the same effect.

Inspiration For Work

Enabled Contestant To Make Winning Entry In Sewing Contest

The recreation department of the Board of Education of Newark, N.J., held a sewing contest recently. There were 250 entries, each of which when exhibited bore only a number and not the name of the competitor. When the exhibits were judged the top prize was won by an apron made of red and white gingham, with red flowers and a lace border. When the number was compared with the name of the entrant it was found that the winner was a 12-year-old boy; the only boy in the contest.

This particular boy is no sissy. He likes boys' games and is an excellent scholar. He saw an illustration of an apron in a departmental store advertisement which he wished he could present to his mother, but the price was beyond him. So he proceeded to make one like it. Having done so he entered it in the contest.

Perhaps it is not very surprising that his was the best in the show after all. He was making it for his mother; the 249 girls were making aprons for a competition. His was an inspired job; inspired by love for his mother.

He may have unwittingly made a rod for his own back some day. After he is married his wife may dump a bundle of sewing on his lap before she goes out to her bridge club.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Many Awards

A Naval Hero Who Was Honored Seven Times

Vice-Admiral Sir Philip Louis Vian, 50, "Vian of the Cossack", is Britain's top winner of 1939-1945 war awards. He has won seven decorations since September, 1939.

Second on the list are Wing Cmdr. James Brian Tate, who sank the Tirpitz, and ace fighter pilot Group Capt. Johnny Johnson, whose score of 38 enemy aircraft destroyed is the highest of any fighter pilot in the European theatre. Both won six awards.

Vice-Admiral Vian was awarded the K.C.B. last year for his work in the planning and execution of the Normandy landing. His other awards are the K.B.E., for bringing a Malta convoy through, the D.S.O. and two bars, a mention in dispatches and the U.S. Legion of Merit.

Tait has the D.S.O. and three bars and the D.F.C. and bar, while Johnson has the D.S.O. and two bars, D.F.C. and bar and the American D.F.C.

WILL BE TRIED

The Finnish parliament has passed the government measure for the trial and punishment of those considered responsible for Finland's war with Russia beginning in 1941. The vote of 129 to 12 came after a six-hour debate.

Must Be Punished

Top Japanese Have To Take Same Treatment As Germans

The Japanese themselves are being given a chance to round up and turn over to Allied authorities war criminals designated by General MacArthur for trial by Allied courts.

The important thing is that the criminals be produced, and if we can get them more certainly and more quickly through Japanese co-operation that is the means to use.

It is vital that the murderers, the torturers, the big criminals as well as the small ones, be brought to justice. It cannot be an excuse for the humble German or Jap that he carried out orders in committing atrocities against enemy civilians or prisoners of war. The men who committed the vile deeds that have been reported with such shocking persistence from both Japan and Germany must be punished — but those who gave the orders, no matter how highly-placed, are equally guilty, if anything more guilty than the perpetrators of their evil will.

The top Germans, or such as survive, already are in custody, shortly go on trial for their lives—Hess, Ribbentrop, Goering, Von Papen, all that offensive crew of cutthroats. Top Japs must get similar treatment. They, too, used murder as an instrument of national policy; they slaughtered millions of Chinese, they tortured and murdered prisoners, they abused women; they proved their bestiality from Korea to the Dutch East Indies.

Stern punishment of the war criminals will make it clear to all nations and to new generations that the world's conscience has been aroused, that justice is built into the structure of the new order.—Ottawa Journal.

Ancient Accelerator

Whip Held Very Important Place In The Buggy Era

Old-timers will remember that in the general store of bygone days there was a contrivance for holding buggy whips, usually great numbers of them. In harness shops, which were as numerous in those days, almost, as service stations are now there also were on display many whips. Prospective purchasers would try out the various whips by taking them out of the holder and giving them a workout.

The whips had to be limber, but as the discerning buyer would say, not too limber. They should bend with greater ease than that of a cedar wand but they should spring back to entire uprightness. The basic factor of the makeup of the old-time buggy whip was whalebone. The better quality of the whalebone the better the whip.

In its own era it was to the buggy what the accelerator is to the modern automobile. — Fort William Times-Journal.

Radio Weather

The Eclipse Of The Sun Aids Wave Length Forecasting

Sir Edward Appleton, discoverer of the 130-mile radiolayer named after him, believe data obtained at the time of the eclipse of the sun on July 9 will advance "optimum wave-length forecasting."

Wave-length forecasting has resulted in improved long-distance radio communication.

"We now know so much about the reflecting powers of the ((Appleton and Heavyside) layers that we know they vary from day to night, from month to month, and year to year.

"We can now predict the best wave lengths to use months in advance to get the best reflections. In the past year, for example, one wave length would be the optimum; in another year the optimum value would be different," he said.

The new science of "optimum wave-length forecasting" can be compared to weather forecasting; in this case it is "radio weather" or electronic weather forecasting.

Regretted Error

Russians Apologize For Shooting Down American Plane Over Korea

The Russians shot down an American Superfort over northern Korea last month and then apologized after Gen. MacArthur lodged a strong protest, supreme headquarters announced.

The Superfort was flying over Russian-controlled Korea when Russian fighter planes intercepted it and by signals twice attempted to force it to land.

The big bomber headed toward the sea. The fighters shot out an engine and the pilot ordered the crew to bail out.

The report said all members of the crew escaped.

The Russians said that the shooting was to be regretted, that it was a mistake but that Russian fliers knew some Japanese planes still were in the air. The Russians said their pilot thought the Japanese might have repaired a Superfort forced down in Japan.

USING OBSOLETE SHIPS

The liberty ships "Empire Simba" of London recently left a Scotland harbor with a cargo of poison gas to be dumped in the Atlantic and will never return. She was the first British ship to be scuttled in the program of disposing of poison gas Britain held in readiness in case of prior use of gas by the Germans. Other obsolete ships will follow with similar loads.

HE HAD IT

It happened in the office of a book publisher. Felix Frippingham, a struggling writer, had asked that his manuscript be considered.

"It has merit", acknowledged the publisher, "but we only publish material by writers with well-known names."

"That's me", shouted a waiting visitor. "My name's Jones!"

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL RESEARCH

Most Effective Battles Were Fought At Its Establishment

"One of the most effective battles of the war in the Atlantic" was fought in the Royal Canadian Naval Research establishment at HMCS Stadacona in Halifax, the navy said in a press release.

The release revealed some of the steps taken by the navy in degaussing ships to combat the peril of enemy magnetic and acoustic mines.

The research establishment was established in 1940 and has since been responsible for the technical design of all degaussing gear and the calibration ranges of all Canadian ports.

The major portion of the work at the establishment was on counter-measures to the magnetic mine, the acoustic mine and the torpedo, the navy said. A close liaison with the British Admiralty and United States Navy was continually maintained to eliminate duplication of effort.

The navy did not reveal what counter-measures were taken to combat the enemy under-water charges, since this still is on the "top secret" list. It did, however, refer briefly to the counter-measure taken to eliminate the deadly acoustic mine.

After being fired, the acoustic torpedo was directed to its target by the under-water sounds of its intended victim. A long term program of investigation into the nature of sound put out by ships proved of considerable value when the torpedo appeared in 1943. Based on this work a counter-measure was produced and ships fitted with it in two months.

Off the Normandy coast in the early days of the invasion a group of Canadian destroyers used the device to defeat repeated attacks by U-boats using the acoustic torpedoes.

Won George Cross

Sailor Was Hero Although He Never Went To Sea

A sailor who never went to sea in this war, but who saved the lives of thousands of Britons and spared vital war plants from destruction—that is the story of Lieut.-Commander Harold Reginald Newgrass, winner of the George Cross.

Nearly five years ago a magnetic parachute mine crashed through a huge gasholder at Garston Dock, Liverpool.

Six thousand people were evacuated, and the danger of an explosion paralyzed three docks, a large railway marshalling yard, and an important railway bridge. Vital war industries were threatened.

Newgass donned a self-contained oxygen apparatus and entered the holder. From time to time during his three-hour ordeal he had to emerge for rest and get refills of oxygen, and after three hours he removed the detonator.

Throughout his time in the gasholder he had no chance of escape if the fuse-clock had started.—London Daily Mail.

Have Done Their Bit

Now Women In Britain Are Tired Of Farm Work

Women and girls, brown as berries and passing proud of their calouses, are bringing in the British harvest without much ambition to garner another. Employment figures indicate their waning interest.

In the war years women workers have gathered everything from heavy turnips to the despised, but essential, brussels sprouts, the mainstay of almost every British wartime meal.

The female workers speeding the present harvest number more than 165,000 compared with 73,000 in the summer of 1939. But the 1945 figure represents a drop from the 181,000 thus engaged in 1944 and volunteers have not been forthcoming in as great numbers at the peak of the harvest as farmers had hoped. The women's land army strength has dropped from 47,900 in 1944 to 40,300.

Next year demobilization probably will have restored the number of male workers on farms, already 579,000 compared with 534,000 in 1944.

One Of Incivilities

Some People Have Bad Habit When Making Telephone Calls

Nothing infuriates us quite so much as to be called to the telephone and hear a feminine voice saying, "Just a moment, please, Mr. Whoozis wants to speak with you". It would not be so bad if Mr. W. was there and ready to talk, but he seldom is. He has wandered off to some obscure hiding place, and his staff makes a frenzied search for him, while we sit and fume, with a receiver to our ear. It is one of the refined incivilities in which modern business too often indulges.—Windsor Star.

IN APPRECIATION

Australians who fought in Greece will be glad to hear that the consul-general for Greece in Australia has received a cable announcing that the Athens municipal council has named a square in the Greek capital "Australia Place," in appreciation of the help given to Greece by the Commonwealth.—Australian Newsletter.

INDIAN AGRICULTURE

Establishment of nurseries on a large scale is part of the Indian government fruit development scheme. Training in horticulture for agriculture graduates who will be put in charge of fruit development schemes, as well as mass scale training of gardeners, are other features of the plan.

AERIAL BLACKOUT

The "blackout" exprienced by airplane pilots is a temporary period of unconsciousness at high speeds, and is produced by centrifugal force causing the blood to drain from the brain and eyes.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

American military government forces in Japan will keep the Japanese agency Domei operating for their own use.

The port of Gent (Ghent), which handled more than 1,000,000 tons of Allied supplies since Jan. 23, has been returned to Belgium, it was announced.

Congress at Washington voted to conduct its own investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster, the third inquiry since the Japanese struck Dec. 7, 1941.

Norway is to receive Canadian goods to the value of $13,000,000 under a credit agreement concluded between the two countries, the Norwegian Telegraph Agency says.

Three British officer prisoners-of-war who studied under the auspices of the Red Cross and St. John War organization have been awarded the national diploma in poultry husbandry.

Agriculture Minister D. I. Campbell of Manitoba told a special session of the Manitoba Legislature that the government hopes to have electricity within reach of every farmer in the province within seven years.

Wing Cmdr. Kenneth Cecil Maclure of Westmount, Que., chief research officer on last May's Polar research flight by the R.A.F. bomber "Aries", received the Air Force Cross when members of the crew were decorated for the exploit.

The 25-year-old British destroyer Thracian lost to the Japanese in Hong Kong in December, 1941, was recommissioned by the Royal Navy after she was found among surrendered ships in Yokosuka naval base when the Allies landed there.

Imposing Censorship

The Abolition Of Japanese Imperial Headquarters And Imposition Of Censorship In Japan

General MacArthur's decisions to abolish Japanese Imperial Headquarters and to impose a censorship on the Japanese press and home and overseas broadcasts are warmly welcomed in Britain as not only right but indeed inevitable. They will doubtless cause equal satisfaction throughout the British commonwealth and Empire

Imperial Headquarters has been in Japan what the German General Staff was in Germany, only more so. Whatever difference may have existed between the German General Staff and the Nazi Government—and they can easily be exaggerated—Japanese Imperial Headquarters had no rival. It stood alone and supreme as the kernel of Japanese militarism and the canker of the Japanese Nation.

Abolition of Japanese Imperial Headquarters, as of its German counterpart, is a fundamental condition of Allied policy as proclaimed at Potsdam, which is to apply sugery to the disease organs of the two chief enemies and curative treatment to the remainder of the body politic.

The imposition of censorship is again a measure which circumstances emphatically command. Its application to broadcasting is particularly important, as the Japanese are inveterate radio fans, even in the remotest hamlets. Since their surrender, the Japanese have been using their home broadcasts to propagate the myth that Japan, especially the Japanese Army, has not been defeated. No opportunity has been missed of attributing the Japanese surrender solely to the use of the atomic bomb, whereas the use of the atomic bomb was only a touch on the accelerator in a downfall which was already headlong, and served to save countless thousands of Japanese as well as Allied lives. Japanese broadcasts for overseas consumption have tended to attempt to throw dust in Allied eyes by posturing obsequious compliance with Allied orders.

Loans To Farmers

First Million Made By Chartered Banks Under New Act

D. M. McRae, Administrator of the Farm Improvement Loans Act, has announced that the first million dollars in loans has been made by the chartered banks to farmers under this new Dominion legislation.

Loans for water supply dug-outs in Alberta, pre-fabricated houses in Saskatchewan, and tobacco kilns in Ontario, are illustrative of the wide variety of uses which farmers are making of this Act.

While the greatest number of loans have been made by banks so far for the purchase of farm implements, loans for the construction, repair and improvement of buildings are in demand and show every indication that they will be made in greater numbers as soon as material and labour become more generally available.

Aid For Peace

Way British Air Chief Marshal Sizes Up Atomic Power

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, former R.A.F. bomber command chief, said on arriving at Pretoria, South Africa, that he viewed atom power developments as an aid to peace rather than as an instrument of war.

He believed that the heavy bomber was becoming obsolete and that the localized warfare of the past would be completely swallowed up by long-range warfare of the future. But, he thought, atomic forces, properly controlled might be used to open up various parts of Africa for constructive settlement.

The Hamburg radio said that 10,000 German steel helmets will be made into pots and pans for Berlin housewives. 2639



MISS WINDSOR OF 1945—Salesgirl in a Windsor, Ont., ladies' ready-to-wear shop is pulchritudinous Exilie Gaudette, 17, who was judged Miss Windsor of 1945 from a large group of contestants at the annual Windsor Firemen's field day.

Plan Is Effective

Plane Scoops Water To Put Out Small Bush Fires

The following is from a publication of Canadian Lumberman's Association:

Ontario's Provincial Air Service is experimenting with aerial bombing of small forest fires, using water as the bombing agent.

Speeding at better than 100 miles an hour, the float-equipped 'plane drops nearly a ton of water in nine seconds, lands on the nearest lake, scoops pontoon compartment full of water and repeats the process time and again. Carl Crossley, active bush pilot and member of the service, is responsible for the innovation which has never been tried in Canada before.

According to Lands and Forests Minister W. G. Thompson, the new plane is strictly an experiment in dampening down the bush adjacent to small fires until the regular procedure of bringing in men, pumps and equipment to thoroughly squelch it can be carried out.

"Mr. Crossley's experiments have already shown the plan has considerable value and accordingly we have ordered float modifications on the new aircraft we are buying," he said.

The spray bombing equipment is built right into the machine. Four valves control the water dumping apparatus and Crossley, after sighting smoke on aerial patrol, drops low over the fire, releases the water and then speeds for more water or reinforcements.

The pilot has already conducted numerous experiments with the 'plane and has found that he can refill his tanks in a matter of seconds by taxiing along the water after landing. As soon as the floats are filled, he speeds up the machine for the take off and returns to the scene of the fire.

New Cotton Cloth

Developed In New Orleans Will Resist Mildew And Rot

Newsweek says the Southern regional research laboratory of the Department of Agriculture in New Orleans has developed an acetylated cotton cloth which resists rot and mildew. Samples of cloth and thread treated with the preservative remained buried in soil beds from six months to a year with little loss of strength; ordinary cotton cloth completely disintegrated within a week. Sandbags of the treated material were still intact after two years in the open. The new process does not cause discoloration, odor, or stickiness, and is non-toxic.

In 1886 Alexander Buntin installed at Valleyfield, Que., what is claimed to have been the first wood grinder for wood pulp manufacture in America.

Box Nine Thousand

Navy's Wartime Postal Organization In Montreal Is Closed

If it's true what they say about the postman always ringing twice, you can't prove it by the Wrens of Box 9,000, the Royal Canadian Navy's unique wartime postal organization in Montreal.

For two years the postman has been an incessant ringer at Box 9,000 and in that span over a million pieces of mail have been received and most of it depatched to Canada's men of the merchant navy in ports of call all over the world. But the Wrens of Box 9,000 in Montreal and in its Vancouver counterpart have closed shop.

Though they express no regret at the termination of Box 9,000 the all-Wren staff can look back with pardonable pride on two years of service that was as vital as it was unique. Canada's merchant seamen—often referred to as the world's loneliest men—have found mail awaiting their arrival in such places as Durban, Naples, Freetown or Brisbane. And to say they think Box 9,000 is "the absolute tops" is phrasing it mildly.

Box 9,000 originated in July, 1943. Principally because of the need for the greatest possible security in connection with the movements of ships, the postal organization was instigated by Lieut.-Cmdr. John A. MacDonald, who was in charge of naval censorship at that time. Individual shipping agents, who usually look after their own crew mail found it virtually impossible to perform this function in wartime and were only too pleased when the navy stepped in with its postal plan.

Brown-eyed, cheerful Norah Cooper of Toronto, a lieutenant in the WRCNS, was placed in charge, and from a humble beginning in cramped quarters in HMCS Hochelaga, Montreal training base, Box 9,000, like Topsy, "jes grew". During the first week of its existence, a total of 218 letters were received. In August of this year a total of 40,460 pieces of mail was received. But that wasn't the peak. The greatest deluge hit the small complement of neophyte postal servants last December.

"The Christmas mail consisted of 48,127 letters and 2,596 parcels during that month," Lieut. Cooper recalls vividly. "It necessitated a hurry-up call to Ottawa for assistance and five extra Wrens helped us clean it up."

Few jobs performed by Wrens entailed a higher sense of responsibility than that of the girls who have staffed Box 9,000. They found it necessary to predict where a given ship would be as much as four weeks in advance because it takes as long as four weeks—even by use of world-wide air network—for mail to reach some of the out-of-the-way ports of call. Others, half way around the world, are reached in a few days.

The girls of Box 9,000 had to know, in addition to the movements of ships, the transfers of men who serve in them. From the captain to the cabin boy crews of ships changed so frequently that headaches galore were the general order for the girls who sorted the mail.

Nothing is more important to a fighting man than getting mail from home. The girls of Box 9,000 were keenly ware of that—and also become aware of the fact that non-delivery of mail sometimes leads to family complications that could dampen a man's enthusiasm for his war duty.

A system of sorting according to ships and checking via personnel index kept accurate tab on ship movements and the whereabouts of merchant seamen. The only members of the Royal Canadian Navy who were included in Box 9,000's service were gunners aboard the merchant ships—known as DEMS, the abbreviation for Denfensively Equipped Merchant Ships.

Box 9,000 operated so efficiently and did such a splendid morale-maintaining job that Lieut. Cooper's contribution to the war effort was recognized in the awarding to her of the Member of the British Empire.

FOR TUBERCULOSIS

A California bacteriologist has announced discovery of subtilin, an extract "deadly" to tuberculosis germs in the test tube, but a representative of the American Medical Association expressed the opinion there was "little reason to be especially optimistic."

The word mausoleum originated in 353 B.C. when Queen Artemisia built a magnificent monument to the memory of her husband, King Mausolus.

Health League of Canada presents Topics of Vital Interest

PREVENTABLE DISEASES

This week has been designated National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments. The observance is designed to draw attention to the fact that the incidence of diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever is far too high in Canada — there were 758 fatalities from the three diseases in 1944. These deaths occurred from diseases which are preventable—preventable if proper immunization methods are used. Parents of unprotected children should consult their physician or their health department at once.

Every Canadian child can be and should be given protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever and smallpox. Parents of unprotected children should see their doctor or their health department immediately. This is Canada's third annual National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments.

Diphtheria and whooping cough between them killed 644 Canadians, mostly children, in 1944. This is tragic, especially when it is known that immunization against diphtheria can be obtained through use of harmless but effective toxoid, and that whooping cough vaccine provides protection in more than 80% of those treated. And, in cases where whooping cough occurs, even after vaccine has been given, the attacks are much milder.

Scarlet fever is a communicable disease and can cause serious complications, but medical science has developed and is perfecting a protective agent against this disease. This agent is scarlet fever toxin. It has not been perfected as has diphtheria toxoid, but it gives 80% protection. There were 20,945 cases of the disease in Canada last year and 114 deaths attributed to it.

Smallpox is practically extinct in Canada, but as there is no natural immunity against the disease, there is still need of vaccination to make sure smallpox remains in its dormant state. Anyone who has not been vaccinated can contract the disease—vaccination is the only protection.

This is National Immunization Week and the sponsor of the project, the Health League of Canada, states that infection by the serious communicable diseases of childhood results largely from failure to immunize. Facilities to give protection to every child in the Dominion against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever and smallpox are available. Parents or guardians of children who are not protected against these diseases should act quickly and consult their family physician or their health department.

JUST COMMON SENSE

Canadian police chiefs wanted the 40-mile speed limit continued until highways are back in first-class shape and worn-out tires are renewed. It is a sound recommendation, says the Ottawa Journal. It's time enough for speed when we can have speed with comparative safety.

Pulled Her Weight

The United Kingdom's Contribution To Victory In The Far East

The following are some facts about the United Kingdom's contribution to victory in the Far East. Firstly; in research and development leading to the production of the atomic bomb, British science played a leading and indispensable part. Secondly; the United Kingdom forces in the Far East numbered over half a million at the time of the defeat of Japan. It was expected to double the number shortly. Thirdly; the total strength of the British Pacific Fleet alone numbered four hundred vessels and two hundred thousand men, of whom the very great majority were from the United Kingdom. This represented sixty per cent. of the Royal Navy's total strength. Fourthly; by a joint Allied decision, Britain has had the prime responsibility for South-East Asian operations. Even in the autumn of 1944, her forces accounted for 85 per cent. of the Allied troops on the main fronts, while the Chinese and American forces accounted respectively for thirteen and two per cent. In General Stilwell's Northern combat area the proportions were: British, 24 per cent.; American, four per cent.; Chinese, 72 per cent. Fifthly; Britain's liberation of Northern Burma made the first effective breach in the blockade of China. Sixthly; Britain's campaigns in South-East Asia cost the Japanese, by unofficial estimate, 347,000 casualties by May, 1945. Before the end of the war, 128,000 Japanese dead had been counted in this theatre. Seventhly; to supply the enemy fronts in South-East Asia, the Japanese had to devote their scarce and vital ocean-going shipping. In one period of five days, 69 vessels fell to submarines of the Royal Navy. Eighthly; to support this huge effort, in addition to her commitments in Europe, Britain, in spite of casualties, had brought up her armed forces to a total (including the Women's Auxiliary Services) of five million, and the total was still rising at the very end of the war. Ninthly, British industry was geared progressively to war against Japan before the defeat of Germany. Britain's whole resources in shipbuilding and engineering were sharing in this work. Tenthly; the economic strains imposed by this immense effort are being felt now by the population of the United Kingdom. There they enter on the first year of peace with a standard of life lower than that they cheerfully bore in the years of war.

Say It With Flowers

$8,000,000 In Flowers Were Sent Home To Canada

Canadian military personnel in Britain sent an average of nearly 2,000 bouquets daily, or a total of $8,000,000 worth of flowers to mothers, wives and sweethearts at home since October, 1941, John Hunt of Dundee, Scotland, told a meeting of the Ontario division of the Allied florists and growers of Canada. Mr. Hunt is president of the British Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.

HAS A SOUVENIR

A few old timers of the big top and the sawdust ring will probably recall the death of Jumbo, giant P. T. Barnum elephant, killed in St. Thomas on the evening of Sept. 15, 1885, when struck by a Grand Trunk yard engine. E. H. Flack, St. Thomas jeweler, saw the accident and has one of Jumbo's toenails as a souvenir.



TRAVELS AFTER DOUGHBOY—Petrag Risaini, 14-year-old Albanian boy, who was discovered on a train near Richmond, Va., after a 5,000-mile boat trip from his home, cuts another slice of cake at the Richmond juvenile detention home. En route to visit an American soldier in Arkansas, Petrag said he boarded an America-bound boat at Naples.

The Port Of London

Channels Were Kept Free For Shipping All During War

The Port of London was a priorty target for Germany during the war, and the Marine Salvage Department had much work to do to keep the channels of the Port clear for shipping. Since 1939 they have raised some 32 sunken vessels of about 82,000 tons. They have conducted major salvage operations on 49 other ships, totalling 208,000 tons, and 352 barges, tugs and other small craft of about 35,000 tons have also been raised. No ship was ever prevented by obstruction from using London's port.

HIGH PRICE FOR HOLSTEIN

A six-months-old Holstein bull calf owned by Premier J. Walter Jones of Prince Edward Island has been sold to E. J. Meagher of Oakville, Ont., for $10,000, it was announced at Brantford, Ont., by the head office of the Holstein Friesian Association of Canada. The price is believed the highest ever paid in Canada for a Holstein calf.

LIKED DANDELIONS

In his will, Delmore Francis Miner of Lackawanna, N.Y., asked that a dandelion be put on his grave. "Just plant a dandelion," the will read. "I like them. They are the harbinger of spring, and good weather, and maybe better things."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 30

THE ISRAELITES IN A FOREIGN LAND

Memory Selection: Lord, thou has been our dwelling-place in all generations. Psalm 90.1.

Lesson: Genesis 46-50.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 90.1-12.

The Text Explained With Comments

The Scriptures leading up to this lesson may be reread.

Jacob Hears the Good News That Joseph Is Alive, Genesis 45. 16-28.

Jacob and His Family Remove to Egypt, Genesis 46. 1-7.

Jacob and Joseph Meet, Genesis 46. 28-34.

Joseph Presents His Brothers to Pharaoh, Genesis 46. 31—47.6.

"The five brothers were ushered by the chamberlain into the council- and audience-chamber; young Pharaoh sat there surrounded by a ring of standing palace officials. He bore the crook, the scourge, and a life-symbol and sat under a beribboned baldachin, on a carved chair of the ancient and honorable uncomfortableness, yet he somehow contrived to relax and sit at ease in it, for he did not approve of the hieratic posture of the limbs, the stiffness of which he felt was out of harmony with the lovely naturalness of his god. His first mouthpiece, the lord of the bread, Joseph, the provider, stood at the right forepost and saw to it that the interview, which was conducted through an interpreter, ran off according to plan."—Thomas Mann, Joseph the Provider.

"To sojourn in the land we are come!" This statement of Joseph's brothers is the ever-recurring plea of the immigrant throughout history. Pharaoh's response shows a practical and humane attitude toward this ancient immigration problem. In comparison with the cruel practices of Egyptian conquerors, its humaneness is surprising. It can be explained by the reflection that Pharaoh Akhnaton was a religious reformer who hated war, and who maintained his rule over other nations by economic rather than military controls. His question, What is your occupation? shows that he had something practical in view. The immigration policy of this ancient ruler is amazingly liberal. In the first place, he overcame his prejudices of race and caste. "Pharaoh's sensitive face no doubt betrayed a faint distaste when the interpreter pronounced the word for shepherd"; for we are told, "every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians (Gen. 46.34). But Pharaoh overcame this distaste, and offered these offensive aliens relief and employment.

Increased Sacrifices

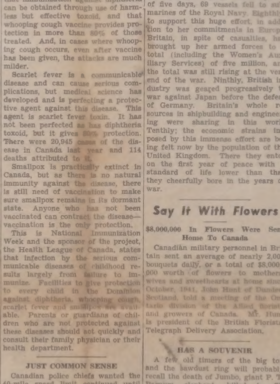
Premier Attlee Asks British People To Save Their Money

Prime Minister Clement Attlee asked the British people to save their money to meet the demands of reconstruction and to keep down inflation.

Speaking at a thanksgiving week ceremony in Trafalgar Square he thanked the public for its courage and devotion in making victory possible but asked for increased sacrifices in the days ahead.

He said the government would take "effective measures" against inflation for as long as necessary by rationing price controls and taxation. But he added the fight against inflation could not be effective unless it was supported by voluntary savings.

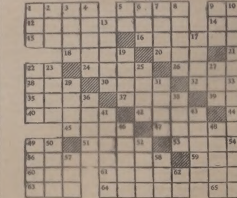
THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



ANSWER: If you can . . . congratulations! If not, it should be worth while to look it up and read its origin.

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X

No. 4956



HORIZONTAL
1 Persian poet
5 Part of a church
9 Ditch
12 Superior to all others
14 Man's name
15 Malice
16 Cloth for a wound
18 Lofty
20 Pike-like fish
21 Spanish for "the"
22 Conjunction
24 Mislaid
26 Total
28 Tier
30 Understands
32 To put up with
35 Non-professional
37 City in Nevada
39 Pronoun
40 To follow
42 Long upright timber
44 Paid notice
45 Is mistaken
47 South American river
49 By
51 To hit lightly
53 Floating structures
56 License empowering a person to travel
59 Portico
60 Part of "to be"
61 Violation of allegiance
63 Uncooked
64 Metric measure
65 Things in law

VERTICAL
1 Goddess of the harvest
2 Plan
3 Solo
4 Nocturnal carnivore
5 Indo-Chinese language
6 Slang: inn
7 Projecting stump
8 Cooking vessels
9 Inlet
10 To incite
11 Chinese money
13 The thigh
17 To beat
19 Belgian river
22 Heraldic bearing
23 Kind of horse
25 To abound
27 To cry like a cat
29 Erudite
31 To break sharply
33 Sunken fence
34 Bar
36 Checks
38 Glacial ridges
41 Breaks out violently
43 Rubbish
46 To explode air from the nostrils
48 Subsequent to
49 Armadillo
50 Ancient Irish capital
52 Woody plant
54 Ripped
55 Avers
57 To mend
58 Sailor
62 Symbol for cerium

Answer to No. 4955



LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"I feel obligated to buy this paper . . . once on a rainy day it kept me from getting a ten dollar hat wet."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Guarding Public Health BY GENE BYRNES



EXTENSION OF SERVICE IN CANADIAN NAVY TO BE ON PURELY VOLUNTARY BASIS

OTTAWA.—Retention of a proportion of "hostilities only" personnel for a period of two years to meet manning requirements until the Royal Canadian Navy is established on a peacetime basis, was announced by naval service headquarters.

The extension of service will be on a voluntary basis and will be in line with the maintenance of interim forces by the army and air forces.

Recruiting for the permanent force of the navy will be continued during the two-year period, which terminates on Sept. 30, 1947. Personnel who re-engage for the interim service will continue to receive active service rates of pay and allowances.

War service gratuities and other post-discharge benefits will continue until March 31, 1946, for personnel based in Canada, while those based outside the western hemisphere on Aug. 31, 1945, will continue to receive the benefits beyond the cut-off date providing they are still serving overseas.

In recruiting for the permanent force special consideration will be given both to personnel who have already been demobilized and to those who continue on active service during the extended period.

It was announced that ratings entering the permanent force would volunteer for five years' service instead of the former period of seven years and would qualify for pension after completing 20 years in the navy.

STILL A PROBLEM

Denmark Would Like To Get Rid Of German Civilians

COPENHAGEN.—Denmark, finally rid of all occupying German soldiers, still has the problem of 210,000 German civilian evacuees, mainly simple farm laborers shipped from East Prussia and the Baltic last March as Allied armies tightened their pincer-hold on the reich.

H. H. Koch, permanent undersecretary of state, said, "We'll get rid of them as soon as we can," but added that this could not be done before spring.

Meanwhile the Germans—only a small part of the estimated 7,000,000 to 9,000,000 homeless persons in Europe—are living in Danish schools and other public buildings where the German army quartered them. They also are eating Danish food, which, Koch said, "We'd like better to send to devastated areas in France, Belgium and Holland."

STUDENTS SELECTED

German Prisoners Of War Trained To Police Own Country

FORT GETTY, R.I.—The United States army has lifted the lid from one of its top secrets—the training of German prisoners of war to help administer and police their own country.

Organized and governed by the Provost Marshal General's office, the prisoner of war school is conducted by officers of high educational attainments. The "students" are selected officers and men of the German army, chosen for the course from all of the prisoner of war camps in the United States. All, eventually, will be placed at the disposal of the Allied Military Government now in charge of the American zone of operations in Germany.

BIG FOUR AGREE

Report Of Trouble Over War Criminals Trials Is Denied

LONDON.—The British war crimes commission issued a statement saying the Allies were proceeding with preparations to try the first of Germany's war criminals at Nuernberg before the end of October.

Denying a report that "some disagreement" among Britain, France, Russia and the United States had led to a postponement, the statement said: "The attorney general has no knowledge of any such disagreement; nor is it the case that the trials have been postponed.

FLEET WAS CHEERED

Warships Of Britain And United States Welcomed At Shanghai

SHANGHAI.—United States and British warships returned in force to Shanghai for the first time in eight years and thousands of Chinese lined the Bund, cheering and waving flags. Gray warships of Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid's 7th fleet steamed 15 miles up the muddy Whangpoo and anchored in mid-stream.

The British cruisers Glasgow and Belfast followed, along with several British destroyers attached to the 7th fleet.

A LOYAL BEQUEST

WINNIPEG.—Principal beneficiary of the estate left by Dr. John Bond of Winnipeg, who died Aug. 22, 1945, is the British government which will receive $24,314. His will, filed for probate, stipulates that the sum mentioned is to be given to the British government to be applied toward the cost of the war.

DATES ARE SET

PARIS.—The treason trial of Pierre Laval, former Vichy premier, will start Oct. 4 before the high court of justice, the ministry of justice announced. The trial of Joseph Darnand, once chief of the Vichy militia, will open Oct. 3.

Airline distances between cities in most cases are approximately 20 per cent. less than either the highway or rail routes.

A NEW WAY

Device For Weighing Meat Gives Weight And Price

CALGARY.—E. S. Mayhood, Calgary, an accountant with a chain store firm has heard the prayer of Canadian butchers and answered it.

He has invented and copyrighted a simple device which shows instantly the exact coupon and token value of any piece of meat placed on a butcher's scales.

The device is a strip of paper which is fastened around the drum of the scale. The strip is divided into five columns, one for each meat "group". When a cut of meat is put on the scale, the drum revolves and when it stops it shows in addition to the exact weight and price the ration coupon value.

The old way, which is driving the country's butchers to threats of strike, was to determine the exact weight from the scale and then look up the coupon value on a chart provided by the government.

All the meat counters in the chain's stores are now equipped with Mayhood's indicator and other Calgary butchers are taking them up as fast as they can be printed. Mr. Mayhood intends to market them all over Canada.

Want India To Be A Free And United Nation

LONDON. — Semi-official sources whose views on India may be considered authoritative said that Britain envisages for India a federal structure under a constitution resembling that of the United States or Switzerland and making India in effect, a sort of "empire within an empire".

A British United Press canvass of available authoritative London opinion produced the definite conclusion that Britain will avoid imposing any new constitution on India, and will encourage the formation of a new constituent assembly after the Indian elections.

These sources said that the transition period between India as she is now and as it is expected that she may be in the future will necessarily be long. Thus the elimination of the India office in the British government would be retarded.

But all sources believed that perhaps four or five years hence, India will find herself strong enough to determine her own form of representation in London.

Commenting on the demands of Indian Congress party leader for an immediate, unequivocal grant of Indian independence, these informants asked who would benefit from it. They pointed out that major Indian parties, including the Congress and the Moslem league of Mohammed Ali Jinnah, have different ideas of independence. If the major parties can agree and jointly demand transference of power, Britain "would not hesitate", it was said.

The elections, these sources said, have been called to see whether India is "free and divided" or "free and united".

Meanwhile, representatives of different political parties likely would be asked individually to join the council of Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, India's viceroy.

All informants were gratified with the decision of the Congress party to participate in elections. They said that the results should once and for all determine the fate of "Pakistan" or the Moslem confederation which the Moslem league says it wants to set up within India.

"Britain of today as of yesterday does not favor India's vivisection," it was agreed.

CRERAR HONORED

Receives Membership In Order Of Leopold From Belgian Ambassador

OTTAWA. — Belgium's highest honor—membership in the Order of Leopold—was bestowed on Gen. H. D. G. Crerar by the Belgian ambassador, A. Paternotte de La Vaillee, at a ceremony at the general's residence here. Gen. Crerar, who led the First Canadian Army on the continent, was made a grand officer of the order and was presented with the Belgian war cross.

MORE HUMANE TRAPS

TORONTO.—A nation-wide campaign to encourage use of more humane traps than the common steel trap in which animals often die slowly is being conducted by the association for protection of fur-bearing animals. Officials said they believed a trap which killed instantly could be devised for north country traplines which are sometimes left unvisited for several days.

LAST ARMY VEHICLE

OSHAWA.—Preparations are under way at the General Motors plant here to resume production of civilian automobiles. The last army vehicle has rolled off the assembly line and the changeover to civilian output began immediately.

LIFT RESTRICTIONS

OTTAWA.—It was announced by the wartime prices and trade board that restrictions on conventions, other meetings and organized travel groups will be removed on November the first.

MANY SUSPECTED

Religious Leaders In Britain Listed By Gestapo For Arrest

BERLIN. — British churches and trade unions were regarded by the Gestapo as fountainheads of resistance in 1940 when the Germans hoped to invade England and many religious and labor leaders were marked for arrest.

Freemasons, Jews and Czech emigrants were others from whom the would-be invaders expected trouble, a handbook published for the Reich security police and recovered by Allied officers from the former Gestapo headquarters disclosed.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Hinsley, Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, were listed among the foremost "haters of Germany", and the handbook said the Methodist church "supports the idea of a world council of Christian churches"—anathema to the Nazis.

Prime Minister Attlee, then only a Labor member of parliament, and other Labor party and trade union leaders were described as influential anti-Nazis. The Communist party was dismissed as inconsequential although many members were on the arrest list.

It was also claimed that the international Boy Scout movement was an instrument of the British secret service, Allied officials said.

The document, third of a series of "information handbooks" uncovered by Allied officers from the Reich security police headquarters in Berlin, alleged that the Boy Scouts were part of a great British spy system and that youth leaders were recruited all over the world to transmit intelligence to Britain.

FLAX FIBRE PLANT

Proposed Plant May Be Established At Saskatoon

SASKATOON. — A representative of the firm interested in establishing a flax fibre pulp plant in Saskatoon will visit Saskatoon this month to study the economic aspects of such a plant, S. N. MacEachern, commissioner of the board of trade, said.

The proposed plant would employ 100 men and would spend annually about $500,000, Mr. MacEachern said.

The intention was to collect flax fibre from seed sown in areas of Saskatchewan adjacent to Saskatoon, he said. It would then be brought to the city to be processed into pulp. However, it might be that where distances were too great, some processing would be done in the area where the flax was grown before bringing the tow to Saskatoon for further processing into pulp.

In such cases the fibre would be decorticated, where it was grown, the tow would be baled and brought in for the final processing, he said.

IMMIGRATION PLAN

Australian Government Has Objective Of 70,000 People A Year

CANBERRA. — Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell said in the Australian house of representatives 18 months will elapse before there will be adequate shipping to bring immigrants to Australia from Europe.

He said the government planned to bring out 70,000 people a year, which would require liners capable of carrying 2,000 people each to make a total of 35 trips a year.

The largest mail liners which formerly served Australia from Britain only carried 1,000 people so bigger ships would be needed.

KOREA TO BE FREE

The Building Of A Great Nation Has Begun

WASHINGTON. — President Truman said that Japanese war lords are being removed from Korea and the building of a great nation has begun there.

The United States, China, Great Britain and the Soviet Union are helping in lifting up Korea, and all are agreed, he declared, that that country "shall become free and independent."

Some of the Japanese leaders in Korea are being retained temporarily, Mr. Truman said, but only because of their "technical qualifications."

SEED GRAIN CERTIFICATES

OTTAWA. — The special products board announced minimum participation certificates will be issued for values of five cents a pound on alfalfa, alsike clover and alsike white clover mixture seed and three cents a pound on red clover seed. Purpose of the guarantee of the minimum value of the certificates is to encourage the conservation of seed from the current year's crops.

RECRUITS FOR NAVY

OTTAWA.—Defence Minister Abbott announced in the commons that a program of recruiting volunteers for two-year interim service in the army and air force had been extended to the navy and the navy also was enlisting personnel on a seven-year permanent force basis.

ANZAC CASUALTIES

CANBERRA.—The defence ministry said that 21,415 Australians were killed during the war and 37,477 were wounded. Other casualties: 6,519 missing, 19,202 prisoners of war in enemy hands and 7,598 prisoners of war escaped or repatriated.

VISIT LENIN'S TOMB

MOSCOW.—Tens of thousands of Muscovites braved a cold, driving rain to visit Nicolai Lenin's mausoleum in Red square recently. The tomb of the revolutionary leader was opened to the public for the first time since 1941.

WILL VISIT AUSTRALIA

LONDON.—The London Star said that Winston Churchill will visit Australia soon, fulfilling a promise he made while Prime Minister of Britain.



COMMANDED JAP CAMP—One of the toughest Jap prison camp bosses was Lieut. Kakuzo Sida, seen after his arrest by the Allies.

CONDITION FAIR

Medical Officers At Manila Report On Health Of War Prisoners

MANILA.—Medical officers at the Fifth Reception depot here whose job has been to examine hundreds of Allied prisoners said they found the liberated men in far better condition than they expected.

An Australian army doctor said generally speaking he thought the Canadians appear to be in better condition than they really are but he expressed belief most of them would recover completely and in a short time.

He said the most encouraging condition discovered among the prisoners was their attitude towards the experience of imprisonment, malnutrition and harsh treatment. The majority of those he questioned accept it all as a war sacrifice, in the same way as do troops who went through the ordeals of campaigning with its hazards and casualties.

CLOSING NAVY BASES

OTTAWA.—All wartime operational bases of the Royal Canadian Navy with the exception of the three main bases at Halifax, Sydney, N.S., and Esquimalt, B.C., will have been closed by the beginning of next year, naval service headquarters announced.

MAY BE NECESSARY

Continuation Of Meat Rationing In United States Is Possible

WASHINGTON.—Duration of meat rationing in the United States depends upon the extent of food commitments abroad, Agricultural Secretary Anderson said following a conference with President Truman. Mr. Anderson's statement dispelled hopes that the meat rationing program in this country would terminate Oct. 1.

He said there is enough meat in the U.S. to meet the normal domestic needs without the necessity of rationing "but if it is necessary to continue meat rationing, it will be a liberal one, equal to a normal peacetime consumption in this country."

Mr. Anderson said sugar rationing will probably be continued in 1946.

President Truman declared the U.S. government is taking necessary measures to insure a continuous flow of food and other supplies to liberated areas of Europe. He said government agencies have authority to issue set-aside orders on specific quantities in the event it is necessary to insure deliveries abroad. Ration controls on some items would follow if they became in short supply, he added.

UNABLE TO ESCAPE

Atomic Bomb Killed Some Allied War Prisoners At Nagasaki

SAN FRANCISCO. — The second atomic bomb dropped on Japan burned 31 Allied war prisoners to death in a prison compound at Nagasaki, radio Melbourne said.

Altogether, 211 British, Dutch and Australian prisoners of war were in the compound when the bomb exploded a half mile away.

Lance Cpl. John D. Armstrong of New South Wales, one of 23 Australian survivors en route home said a terrific rush of air was heart first.

"I had time to run two or three yards and crouch beside a wall before the building collapsed in a heap of rubble and twisted iron," he said.

"That was accompanied by a blinding flash of yellow light which scorched paint off buildings, tore foliage from trees and killed everyone who had not taken cover.

"Every bit of steel and every building in the devastated area, which was about four miles long and one mile wide, seemed to fold up in a flash."



HISTORIC MOMENT is recorded here as Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, for the Japanese imperial headquarters, signs the surrender papers while Allied representatives look on.



AERIAL MIGHT OF THE ALLIES is displayed for the beaten Japs as these warplanes fly in formation over the Missouri while the Japanese sign the formal surrender.

THE GOVERNMENT PLAN TO PROVIDE A LONG TERM FLOOR PRICE FOR WESTERN WHEAT

WINNIPEG.—Prairie grain producers, market authorities and wheat pool officials, whose organizations represent thousands of farmers in the west, studied the federal government's plan to provide a long-term floor price for wheat.

Trade Minister MacKinnon announced in commons that producers will receive "not less" than $1 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern wheat in store at Port Arthur, Fort William or Vancouver on authorized deliveries for each crop year during the five-year period ending July 31, 1950.

Few would comment immediately, preferring to study Mr. MacKinnon's announcement and its relation to production and marketing problems.

W. J. Parker, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, termed it "satisfactory".

He said producers had been seeking assurance for a long term post-war period.

"The dollar a bushel initial guarantee at main terminal points is satisfactory as long as the Canadian wheat board continues to handle the wheat, making sales to the best advantage."

The board has been handling the marketing of Canadian wheat since Sept. 18, 1943 when trading in futures was suspended by the federal government due to war conditions.

Recently there were reports that open trading soon would be permitted again on the Winnipeg grain exchange, but these were promptly denied by Mr. MacKinnon.

No reference was made to the duration of wheat board operations, but it was indicated the board would continue its marketing program indefinitely.

Provision for the long-term floor price will protect producers from sharp reductions in world wheat prices, providing at all times a price-picture on which farmers can base production plans.

Canada will be shipping millions of bushels to the United Kingdom and war-allies in Europe, and Mr. MacKinnon said "there is a moral obligation not to take advantage of our recent Allies in time of their compelling need."

Growers will benefit from the higher price through participation certificates, sharing in profits when the wheat is sold at a level above the initial guaranteed price.

Heavy exports have been made recently, Great Britain taking more than 15,000,000 bushels of wheat.

LABOR SHORTAGE

Most Serious In The Lumber And Building Industries

OTTAWA.—A Dominion-wide labor shortage shows promise of easing and "some industries long understaffed now may expect early relief," the labor department said. However, a shortage of building workers continues to be "one of Canada's most serious labor problems" and the lumber industry was described as "acute".

Although the number of applicants registering for jobs still was not sufficient to meet vacancies, the supply was increasing rapidly due to release from war plants and the armed services.

"This increase in demand can be attributed not only to the greater seasonal activity in the agricultural and food processing industries but, to a large extent, by the fact that many manufacturers of civilian goods now are able to secure workers for their perviously understaffed plants. Another important factor is the steadily mounting demand for construction workers.

Both the prairie and Pacific regions are in need of a greater supply of skilled and unskilled building labor.

Will Care For British Troops From Pacific

OTTAWA.—A British war office mission is being established in Vancouver to arrange for the reception of liberated British military and civilian prisoners of war who will be disembarked at that port after journeys by sea and air from the Pacific theatre, it was announced here.

No date has been set for the arrival of the first transport but it likely will be within the next two weeks.

A British army officer said members of the British army, navy and air force as well as civilians and merchant seamen will be completely outfitted at Vancouver and other west coast North American ports.

All arrivals at Seattle, Wash., moved to the latter port where British men are to be concentrated. Servicemen will be fully equipped with uniforms bearing rank insignia and in many cases their old regimental badges. They also will be given pay advances.

After brief reconditioning and medical treatment the British groups will entrain for embarkation at Halifax for the final leg of the long journey home. The released prisoners who land at other ports like Los Angeles and San Francisco will be routed through New York.

The forested area of Canada is exceeded in size only by the forests of the U.S.S.R. and Brazil.

JUST TOKEN FORCE

Field Marshal Alexander Suggests Limit To Italian Army Strength

CASERTA, Italy.—Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander said he had recommended to the combined Allied chiefs of staff that the future strength of the Italian army be limited to a small, highly-trained force capable of upholding "national prestige".

He said the army should be capable of defending the Italian borders, but should not constitute an "international menace".

BIG FIVE NATIONS REACH AGREEMENT ON TROUBLESOME ITALO-YUGOSLAV BOUNDARY

LONDON.—Foreign ministers of the Big Five nations said they had reached substantial agreement on the troublesome Italo-Yugoslav boundary dispute and had turned over to their deputies the drawing of the actual boundary line.

A communique issued after two sessions of the Big Five council said it had been decided to make Trieste, now in Italian hands, an international port, and to give each nation sovereignty over peoples speaking its language.

This solution, giving Yugoslavia less than she had asked and taking from Italy more than she wanted to give up, apparently was in line with the formula proposed by Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov.

"Territories which belong to Croats and Slovenes should be returned to them," M. Molotov said. "Those which are Italian in character, it will be proper for Italy to take."

The communique said the new boundary would, in the main, be "the ethnic line, leaving a minimum under alien rule, on the understanding that appropriate investigations will be carried out on the spot before the final delimitation of the frontier.

The foreign ministers previously turned over to their deputies the question of what should be done with Italy's colonies. No mention has been made of their plans for the Dalmatian Islands when Yugoslavia has been demanding.

British newspapers expressed surprise at the statement of the Soviet foreign commissar, indicating that Russia might like a hand in controlling two of Italy's colonies, Eritrea and Tripolitania. It was, the Daily Telegraph suggested, as though "Great Britain should become trustee for Outer Mongolia."

YIELDS RECORD CROP

This Year's Alaska Seal Catch Is Valued At $4,000,000

ST. LOUIS. — The once almost-extinct Alaska seal has yielded another $4,000,000 crop of skins.

The 1945 expedition to the small Bering sea islands of St. Paul and St. George in the Pribilof group reported a catch of 76,700 seals, the largest for a normal year's operation since the United States department of commerce undertook conservation of the vanishing herd in 1911.

The Fouke fur company of St. Louis, which finances the expeditions on behalf of the United States and Canadian governments, estimated the skins will have an average value of $50 to $55 each when they are prepared for tailoring.

Until the first batch of processed skins is auctioned Oct. 8, the entire supply remains the property of the United States and Canadian governments, 20 per cent. belonging to Canada and 80 per cent. to the United States.

Proceeds of the sales, less costs of the expedition and marketing, will be remitted to the two governments in proportionate shares.

A KINDLY ACT

TORONTO.—A Toronto businessman righted the wrong done by a purse-snatcher who stole $42 saved by Mrs. Frederick Herity so she and her five-year-old daughter Sharon could travel to Winnipeg to meet her husband, recently freed from a Japanese prison camp. The businessman, G. H. Wood, gave Mrs. Herity $100 to make the trip.

SHIPLOAD OF EGGS

OTTAWA.—An entire shipload of Canadian storage eggs, totalling 100,000 cases on 170 cars, will be loaded soon on a ship at Vancouver for export to Britain via the Panama canal and is believed the largest such shipment ever exported from any country, the agriculture department said in a marketing service report.

NEW TYPE CHEESE

GUELPH, Ont.—Researchers at the Ontario Agricultural college here have developed a cheese containing penicillin, Professor W. H. Sproule, head of the research department in dairy products, told members of the Ontario legislature.

2639

Generating Agencies In The Sun That Have Produced Heat Since The World Began

(John A. Marsh in Ottawa Journal)

A STEEL tower in New Mexico vanishes into thin air as if by magic! A blind girl in Albuquerque, 120 miles away, says in excitement, "What's that bright light?" A rumble of man-made thunder is heard in three States at points as far distant as 250 miles. Weeks later, in the far distant Pacific, Hiroshima city vanishes—"practically all living things, human and animal, were seared to death". Days later a brown, desolate waste replaces what was Nagasaki, Japan—"like a bone picked clean".

Protons, electrons, alpha rays, gamma rays and neutrons—all vicious little cannonballs of atomic artillery, with the deadly neutron being the most disturbing, have always existed but only now has man learned to harness some of them for free energy and heat.

Heat cannot be produced except by some form of energy. The sun is expending energy every second of its existence. It is calculated that several hundreds of thousand tons of gaseous matter are erupted by the sun every 24 hours, and from this matter is evolved most, if not all, of the meteors that flash through the heavens and form the debris of space. Star-dust, meteors, comets, planetoids have their birth in the sun.

If the sun were a white ball of metal it would, despite its huge size, cool off in perhaps a few hundred years. But it has lasted millions of years and despite its prolific eruption and radiation of light, heat and substance, it is not growing appreciably cooler, although it is shrinking in size. Its energy is being constantly renewed, however, by several processes, although not as fast as it is being expended.

* * *

The contraction of gaseous body is greater than that of a solid or a liquid. The heat of the sun is radiated by streams of matter constantly rising from the interior and giving forth their heat as they reach the surface to fall back again into the sun's maw.

This constant working of forces seems to be the main generating agent in the power house of the sun. It should be remembered that while the density of the sun is only one-quarter that of the earth, the force of gravity at the sun's surface is 27 times that of the earth. The pull, therefore, of this mighty magnet, recapturing by collision most of the material erupted, is terrific. By the same token an average size human who, if placed on the moon, would weight 30 pounds, would weigh two tons on the sun and would be crushed by his own weight.

Most of the elements found on the earth are traceable in the spectrum analysis of the sun's light. In fact, the search for elements, the chemist in his laboratory, and the astronomer in his observatory, is one of the rare scientific romances of history.

Earlier in this century the identification of solar lines in the spectroscope revealed many of the elements that make up the sun's mighty mass. This was quite as valuable to the astronomer as qualitative analysis is to the chemist. Now, however, the astronomer, by measuring the width of solar spectrum lines can tell how many atoms are at work above a given area of the sun's surface in absorbing each particular line. Sometimes the chemist helps the astronomer; sometimes the astronomer has something new for the chemist.

* * *

In order to show the slow but sure progress in the allied sciences of astronomy, physics and chemistry toward scientific knowledge, I recount a personal incident.

In the solar eclipse of August 31, 1932, the eclipse party to Actonvale, Que., directed by my father, the late Rev. Dr. D. B. Marsh, F.R.A.S., took 17 telescopic photographs of the sun's corona. We operated three telescopic cameras equipped with Barlow adapters. Three different color screens were used in order to secure the outer and inner corona and the hydrogen layer of the sun. The focusing racks of all three telescopes had been marked and securely locked, and had been tested for absolute focus by repeated photographs before and after the eclipse.

Imagine our surprise when the photographs taken through a new blue screen showed an off-focus, although yellow screen photos taken seconds before and tested afterwards showed a perfct focus. On examining the plates and eliminating every other eventuality we came to the conclusion that the irregular outline of the sun's limb at various places was due to the passage through the screen of spectrum emissions of some uncommon element or elements.

The irregularity seemed to be centred about "G" in the solar spectrum, which would correspond to Groups 1 and 3 of the Periodic Table. Evidence seemed to indicate also that these elements would also probably appear in Division A of Group 1, with similar properties to potassium and rubidium, and in Division B of group 3 resembling indium and thallium, which also enhanced our interest. Their atomic weights might be expected to range from 224 to 230 and would fall within the range of radio-active metals.

Edinburgh chemists worked on our plates for several years and at one time seemed to be on the fringe of an interesting discovery. The circumstance, however, led to further photography through various shades of blue filters which added just a little more to man's knowledge of the sun. The main point of interest, however, is that my father, when getting ready for an eclipse in Labrador in 1905, when Labrador was much more a wilderness than it is today, noted a peculiar spectroscopic reaction of the sun's light to certain filters and he followed this suspicion of all subsequent eclipses up to the time of his death.

* * *

Most of the earth's elements have been found in the sun, the commonest being hydrogen, calcium, sodium, iron and helium. Some, not yet found on the earth, are present in the sun's spectrum and the reverse is true.

Harnessing atomic energy to produce a super bomb to sear and destroy all living things in a huge city, in order that man might live without fear, is at once a stern conclusion to human effort and a marvellous beginning. May it be the latter. In it lies all of science that has gone before—the work of Tycho Brahe, Copernicus, Newton, Ball, Dalton, Joule, Einstein, Eddington, Jeans, Rutherford and a host of other men little and big who strive for progress. The atomic bomb has ushered in destruction, but it also promises new life and hope for the human race. And in the march of progress we would not forget the brave men and women in uniform who "fought for light against spiritual darkness."

Faithful Dog

Served A Lifetime In Devotion To Her Master

If men's non-human friends are rewarded in some Valhalla, Wanda is there. She is dead, aged nine years and four months, after most of a lifetime devoted selflessly to her master, Roy Thompson, superintendent of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Wanda came to Calgary almost as soon as she had graduated from her training as guide in her blind master's darkness, and she may be fittingly placed amongst Calgary's best known citizens. She was a familiar figure on our streets almost to the last, leading Captain Thompson unerringly through the dangers of traffic and neither other human friendship nor the advances of her canine acquaintances (if she designed to have any) could divert her attention from the sole duty for which she lived.

To say that she was almost human may even be to do Wanda less than is her due, for not every human is it possible to praise without platitude for selfless devotion like hers. Captain Thompson is a busy man, and his duties take him many places in the course of the day's work. Somehow she seemed to know as well as he where he had to go, and never failed to get him there promptly and safely. She knew the meaning of green and red lights as well as any, but besides that she did not gamble her right of way against her own life and her master's. And that is crediting her with better judgment than many motorists are endowed with.

She will be missed, but most of all by her grieving master.—Calgary Albertan.

Weapon Not Used

Germans Had Tiny Plane Ready To Break Bomber Formations

Just as the European war ended, the German luftwaffe was preparing to launch a small, piloted experimental rocket plane called the "Viper" against Allied bomber formations, the air ministry has revealed.

The Viper was described as a tiny aircraft with an 18-foot wingspread. It was designed to leap into the air from a vertical position, pushed with the aid of auxiliary rockets which gave it a climbing speed of 37,000 feet per minute.

German experts hoped its battery of rocket projectiles would blast apart any bomber formations, making daylight precision raids impossible. After releasing his rockets, the pilot was ejected automaticaly from the plane and descended by parachute. The rear half of the fuselage also became disconnected and parachuted to earth to be used again.

The plane was never used operationally against the Allies.

Worst Battle Yet

Trying To Combat Suffering In European Countries This Winter

Europe faces "the worst winter since the 30 years' war," Dr. Frank Munk, Czech official of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration, said.

"We are at the beginning of the greatest battle in history, the battle of the winter of 1945," he said. "Hundreds of thousands will die of starvation in Europe this winter. Many millions will live in unheated homes, and millions more will go without shoes or adequate clothing."

NEEDS A SUIT

Madame Tussaud's London waxworks, now adding President Truman to its gallery of the famous and infamous, sent out a plea through the press. Because clothing in Britain is still stringently rationed, it hopes Mr. Truman will send an old suit for his image to wear.

The Dutch, seeking a half-way point to India, colonized the Cape of Good Hope and pressed north from there to found an empire.

Would Not Give Up

Allied Prisoners In German Camp Built 100 Escape Tunnels

The incredible story of 15 months of painstaking effort which preceded the ill-fated escape of 76 Allied air officers from Stalag Luft III in March, 1944, was told to The Cnadian Press by Flt. Lt. A. Keith (Skeets) Ogilvie of Ottawa.

By "sheer luck" Ogilvie was one of 12 survivors to return to the camp after 50 others, "including eight Canadians," were shot "at random" after their recapture.

(At the time, London reports said six Canadians were among those shot in cold blood by the Nazis.)

Ogilvie, who went overseas to join the R.A.F. in 1939, recently returned to Canada and celebrated his 30th birthday—his first at home in seven years.

The mass escape was designed as a screen to enable "certain key men" to reach England, he said. Of three who eventually got to Britain, he believed at least one was one of these key men.

Some 100 tunnels were started and discovered before success was achieved by the most elaborate of all, a 350-foot tube, three feet high, three feet wide and 30 feet below the surface, which had such refinements as a small wooden railway, electric lighting and a pressure ventilating system.

Co-ordinating the work, which involved at least 500 prisoners and the simultaneous construction of three tunnels more than 200 feet long, was an R.A.F. escape expert known even to all but a handful of his fellow prisoners only as "Big X."

While work was in progress an elaborate warning network of 200 prisoners kept watch above ground and served the dual purpose of disposing of sandy soil from the tunnellings. The others worked in relays of two or three at the "faces" and in passing back excavated material for disposal.

The two greatest problems were avoiding detection by German seismographs and soil disposal, he said. The excavated sand, lighter in color than the top-soil, had to be disposed of a handful at a time during sports events, meal parades "any other time when the earth was being scuffed up."

The three major tunnel projects were nick-named "Tom, Dick and Harry."

"Tom" was nearly 300 feet long when discovered by a guard who accidentally dropped a hammer near the entrance and became suspicious of the hollow sound. "Dick" was uncovered by a Nazi spotter.

"Harry," escaped detection because of its depth—30 feet below the surface—and the clever entrance, contrived by hiding the concrete slab under a stove in one of the huts. This was closed while work was in progress.

After nine months of work and several heart-breaking cave-ins, "Harry" was completed March 23 and that night the "break" came off "like a military operation." Unfortunately, through a miscalculation, the exit came up in a cleared space and the 77th man to emerge was caught by a guard and the alarm given.

Ogilvie himself was among 32 caught and handed over to the Gestapo at Gorlitz in Silesia.

"They told us that some would be shot, but we thought it was the usual Nazi bluffing. For several days they picked out groups of six or eight at random. It was just luck that I wasn't among them."

Instructions came from the Air Ministry, by means still secret, to discontinue further mass escape attempts. But, "as a pastime" the prisoners had another tunnel, leading to the guards' quarters, nearly completed when they were moved to another camp to avoid the Russian steam-roller.

A Unique Parish

Every Adult In Alaskan Village Is A Member Of The Church

Barrow is a village of Eskimos, situated on the northern tip of Alaska, and is the northernmost point at which the flag of the United States flies, and at which the Presbyterian Church has a Mission. Practically every adult in the village is a member of the church, making it the largest church in Alaska.

The entire congregation practices the principle of tithing. For two generations the church has been shepherded by some great missionary leaders. For the past eight years, Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Klerekoper have given an outstanding ministry there. Mr. Klerekoper has pioneered the Arctic Coast from Barrow east to Demarcation Point in snowmobile, a distance of 1,000 miles and all included in his parish.

Continuous darkness covers the village in winter, and continuous daylight prevails in summer. There are school and hospital facilities in the village.

NAZIS IN ARGENTINE

Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador, speaking at the Argentine Social Institute at Buenos Aires, said that except for "one of the neutral countries adjacent to the struggle, there is no country in the world where the Nazis find themselves in such a strong position as they hold in Argentine.

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

During 1943, 94,500 persons were killed in accidents in the United States. Approximately 9,700,000 injuries were sustained, with 320,000 cases resulting in some permanent disability, such as an amputated finger, stiffened joint, or blindness.

AIR TERMINAL

Regina has been proposed as the northern terminal of an air line (Mid-Continent) now operating between New Orleans and Minot, N.D., 203 miles south. Application to extend the line is before the United States Civil Aeronautics Board.



SHE'S MISS CALIFORNIA—Polly Ellis, 19, of Los Angeles, has been selected "Miss California" to compete for the "Miss America" title at Atlantic City. She's a brown-eyed blonde.

A Tribute

London Star Thanks Canada For Timely Assistance

A tribute to Canada's "seemingly endless fund of goodwill for Britain" was paid by the London Star in an editorial.

Under the heading "Generous," the Star said:

"Canada has agreed to provide any dollars necessary for the financing of British and all sterling-areas' purchases in the Dominion during the next few months. Further, if there is still something owing by us, Canada will simply postpone the presentation of the bill.

"Here once again is the most tangible evidence of Canadian loyalty and generosity toward the Mother Country."

The Star referred to Canada's war contribution and said "how all this was done with a total population of 10,000,000 will be forever a mystery."

"Now that the fighting is over," the Canadians are still eager to help. They jumped in with offers of aid when lend-lease ended. There is in that great subcontinent a seemingly endless fund of goodwill for Britain."

Moved Too Fast

Japanese Admit Now That War Got Away From Them

When the Japanese reached the Solomon Islands they found their lines of communication had reached as far as it was possible to stretch them, Capt. R. Iwamura, naval secretary to the navy minister, said in a special interview at Tokyo. The Solomons was their breaking point, he said.

K. Sugita, the navy minister's private secretary said: "As a matter of fact, the war moved much too fast in the early stages. It got away from us and we were frankly surprised at the speed with which we were driving the Allies back. Then came the Solomons and that was as far as we could go."

"It was the end of the advance for us," he said, "unless we could build up a gigantic base from which to launch subsequent invasions."

"But then things began to slow down and then recede."

Both said the battle of the Coral Sea was the prelude to the invasion of Australia, which was not to take place immediately, however. They said the invasion would have begun after Australia's defences were destroyed and the invasion of New Guinea was completed.

Smart Slip Covers

7168



by Alice Brooks

Don't be annoyed by shabby chairs—give your room new life with slip covers! Hiding wear and tear, they're the thing for the smart home.

Easy-to-make slip covers do tricks to a room. Instructions 7168 has step-by-step directions for slip covers for chairs and sofas.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Although it is the oldest continent geologically, Australia was the last to be occupied by white men.

Choosing A Color

Color Effects Are Being Studied By Medical Authorities

"If Life's getting duller; Revive it with Color" says the singing advertisement of the lipstick manufacturer; and howgver much Gilbert and Sullivan might ringe at the adaptation of one of their most popular tunes to the lipstick wording, there can be no denying the sound philosophy underlying the appeal.

For color can revive a lot of things — the dull dingy room, the uninteresting house exterior, the interior scheming of a factory or office building. In truth, color — and changes of color—can revive the human mind itself, and give it new pep and energy for the work ahead. And color comes cheap, in every can of paint, varnish or lacquer that the hardwareman sells.

Medical authorities have been studying color effects for some time now, and out of their work have evolved some sound ideas of the part color plays on the human mind and human temperament and disposition. Among the most obvious discoveries are those relating to "warm" and "cool" colors—and it is known beyond any doubt now blues and greens are colors which promote a cooling effect; and that rooms painted in derivatives of yellow and orange create a feeling of added warmth.

Blues and greens are soothing colors also, and blue is known to have good effect on neurotic persons and neurasthenics. Thus it is that the office rooms of neurologists frequently are painted or decorated in blue in order to produce a relaxing effect on patients.

Most young children prefer red, and red still holds a high place in the esteem of teen-agers. It's a stimulating color, an exciting paint shade which is believed to increase the working power of the brain. It finds small favor among older people, however, probably because with age comes a greater desire for more restful thoughts and hence more restful paint colors.

Here are a few of the broad conclusions about various colors, which might be helpful to you when you are choosing new paint shades for a coloring job, be it a room or rooms in your home, or just a nick-nack or so that you want to touch up to give it new life.

Green: Possesses cooling effects, useful in the abatement of excitement. Counteracts brightness in a room overly-exposed to strong sunlight.

Blue: Another cooling, soothing color. Like green, it can become depressing if used in too large quantities, but is not depressing if used for backgrounds such as walls, which are offset by small flashes of brighter colors from the furnishings of a room.

Red: A stimulating color which excites and increases the working power of the brain. Too stimulating if used alone, but excellent for supplying small vivid contrasts with more restful colors.

White: Cheery, attracts sunlight, reflects more natural or artificial light than any other color, but it is inclined to be cold and severe if unrelieved by a more vivid shade. Definitely stimulating if used with red, yellow or orange.

Black: Useful for toning strong colors. Not depressing when used in combinations, but decidedly a color to be used with sparing care.

Brown: Restful and warming, depressing if used alone. Best effects are noticeable when combined with orange, yellow and gold.

Purple: Causes the greatest emotional upsets, though its effect will vary with the individual. Likely to cause uneasiness and mental restlessness. In fact, why not leave it alone?

Modern Port City

Britain Made Hong Kong One Of Biggest In The World

The re-occupation of Hong Kong by the British has given rise to much speculation as to whether the port shall be retained by Great Britain or handed back to China. When it was ceded to Britain over 100 years ago it was nothing more than a pirate's lair. Expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars have made it one of the biggest and most modern port cities in the world.

In view of criticisms that may be made it is interesting to note what the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen said about Hong Kong when he visited the university there shortly before his death. He told the students:

"I wonder how it is that foreigners can do so much . . . with the barren rock of Hong Kong within seventy or eighty years, while in four thousand years China has no place like Hong Kong. . . . Without good government the people can do nothing. . . My fellow students, you and I have studied in this English colony, and in an English university. . . . We must carry this English example of good government to every part of China."

That is something for the critics of Great Britain to bear in mind.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Worth Remembering

Tribute Paid By Admiral Halsey To Men Of Britain

Admiral W. F. Halsey, Commander of the United States 3rd Fleet in the Pacific, in a broadcast to the people of Britain from H.M.S. Duke of York, Aug. 19:

"I have had many men of the great British Empire under my command, on the seas, in the air, on the land, and they acquitted themselves as the British always do—magnificently. It is always a pleasure for any American commander to know that he is being backed up by the great fighting qualities which you have always had and which we have, I hope, inherited from you."

Opium smoking began in China in the 17th century and by the 20th century it was estimated that 27 per cent. of the adult males in China smoked opium.

The Unlimited Possibilities Seen In Canada's Northland Waiting To Be Developed

(By Richard Finnie in the Engineering Journal)

IN World War II many a military installation has been created at high cost only to be abandoned as useless because the fighting didn't happen to pass just that way. Our northern installations—whether they contributed directly to the fighting or not—are notable exceptions. The Alaska Highway, the Canol Project, and all the airfields and roads spread across sub-Arctic Canada and Alaska during this war need not be written off.

Irrespective of their present military value they have more than justified themselves in opening up hundreds of thousands of square miles of virgin country to post-war development.

These projects have also introduced scores of thousands of people, both soldiers and civilians, women as well as men, to a new and exciting land—a land that proved habitable and quite different from the bleak story-book picture of the high north; a land offering opportunities galore to ambitious, adaptable and imaginative pioneers. A lot of those wartime residents of the north will return in peacetime with their families and friends, either to visit or to settle, and many others will be attracted, too, hoping to carve out new careers for themselves.

* * *

And what can they do to make a living? Here are a few of the things to be done; here are some of the opportunities. They may be grouped under the main headings: (1) Transportation by land, water and air, (2) Tourist traffic, (3) Mining, (4) Fishing, (5) Fur farming, (6) Lumbering, (7) Agriculture and stock raising. The opportunities will be self-evident.

Already, some of the leading flying companies are vying for northern concessions. They know that the shortest routes between northern population centres in the Western Hemisphere are across the Polar Mediterranean. There is bound to be a great deal of trans-Polar flying after the war. Most of the existing bases in the North will be used, and others will be built for both long-distance and local traffic.

The Alaska Highway must be maintained, and sooner or later its gravel surface will be topped with oil from the tar sands of Fort McMurray (the greatest known oil reserve in the world, 300 miles north of Edmonton). Eventually the highway will be extended to Tanana and Nome, and a tunnel may be bored 50 odd miles under the Bering Sea to connect North America with Asia.

Soon there may be a railroad pushing northward from Prince George, British Columbia, via the Rocky Mountain trench to the Yukon and Alaska. The route was surveyed prior to the building of the Alaska Highway, and it has been declared perfectly feasible, with no grade as much as one per cent.

The Winter road which now runs down the valley of the Mackenzie river as far as Norman Wells (it was pioneered in 1948 to carry freight for the Canol Project) will one day be turned into an all-weather artery and continued to the Arctic coast. It already ties in with the railhead and a provincial highway near the town of Peace River, so that when it is completed it will provide year-round overland access to and from the rich Mackenzie Basin and the outside world.

* * *

On the Canol Project and the Alaska Highway, much knowledge was gained and applied in road and airfield building and other construction where the subsoil was permanently frozen to varying depths down to a hundred feet, and where springs bubbled out in the dead of Winter to create ice barriers. Much was learned about the cold-weather operation of machinery, but there remains a great deal of studying and experimenting to be done by engineers in these fields. Incidentally, a fortune awaits the man who can exterminate mosquitoes and black flies in settled areas in the north, where, although they carry no disease, they cause almost unending annoyance in summer.

Right after the war, the moment gasoline and tires are plentiful and there are no longer any travel restrictions, there will be tourists in the eastern Arctic and more tourists in the Mackenzie River Valley, the Yukon Territory and Alaska. Many of them will be driving over the Alaska Highway. Wherever they go they will require goods and services.

Quite Unnecessary

Chinese Told Bank Manager Why He Did Not Count Money

The following story is told by R. J. Deachman, of Ottawa: It happened years ago in a bank in Saskatoon. A customer came in, put his bank book on the counter and said laconically: "Closing account, leaving town." The teller looked at the bank book—$2,000 credit. He checked the amount—it was correct. He counted out the money. The customer rolled it in a piece of brown wrapping paper carried for the purpose, put an elastic band around it and walked out.

That night the teller was out $2,000 in his balance—where was it? He must have paid out in twenties not tens to the man who had closed his account and left town. Nobody saw him go. There was no clue, he had paid his debts and left for parts unknown. The bank sent circulars to other banks in Western Canada.

Two weeks later a man walked into a Winnipeg branch of the same bank, laid a roll on the counter and said: "I want to open an account, $2,000." The teller looked at the man and asked him where he came from. "Saskatoon," was the reply. He counted the money. "There is," said the teller, $4,000, not $2,000. The customer looked at him. "Not mine," was the answer, "you keep it."

The manager now came on the scene. The new customer was invited into the manager's office for a friendly chat. This was a customer worth knowing. "Why did you not count your money when you closed your account?" said the manager. "I do business with your bank nine years—you never cheated me, why you start now to cheat yourself." He was a Chinese.

Brightens Drab Spots

Nothing In Nature Compares With Sunflowers' Rich Gold Color

Kansas has no monopoly on sunflowers, even though it produces its full quota of them. Sunflowers, under a dozen different local names, line the roads and dot the fields pretty well across America, in fact, giving a touch of beauty to some otherwise pretty drab spots.

For there is beauty in a sunflower. Its symmetry is magnificent and its color can be breath-taking. Catch sight of a whole field of sunflowers in August bloom and under a morning sun and it is like seeing a generous splash of sunlight within arm's reach.

The practical person is aware of the fact that he is seeing a field gone to waste, land abandoned to weeds; but the beauty is there, none the less. And as for utility, millions of song birds fatten for the fall migration on sunflowers seeds.

It takes its Latin name as well as its name of common usage from the sun, from whence comes it color. It is kin of the daisy and the brown-eyed Susan, and kin, too, of the zinnia, which brightened the elaborate gardens of ancient Mexico with their strong colors. No close kin, perhaps, for the sunflower is an individual as a flower can be. But the relationship is there.

Few other flowers have so strong a tie to the sun itself. Give the sunflower a sunbaked waste, give it only a root-hold there, and it thrives. Surround it with murk and it wearies and droops. It needs the blaze of sunlight thence comes its color, one of the strongest golden yellows in the whole spectrum of floral shades. Here, indeed, is sunlight in a petal, the flame of sunrise born of a stem risen from the roadside dust.—New York Times.

German Mines

Have Taken Many Lives Along The Beaches Of Normandy

Between six and seven million unexploded German land mines are still hidden in the fertile fields and sandy beaches of Normandy and Brittany.

Since D-Day an average of 200 people, including many children, have been killed each month by German mines.

On Aug. 1, only one-tenth had been removed by French workmen and German prisoners of war trained by United States sappers. The dangerous job will not be finished before 1947.—Time Magazine.

BANKS REOPENED

The Russian Military Administration in the Soviet occupied zone of Germany "has reopened banks and saving banks and granted them a credit of 200,000,000 reichsmarks," the British radio reported. "This money will be used to make loans to firms, enterprises and private persons," continued the broadcast.

PRECISION IN BALL BEARINGS

Ball and roller bearings, although mass produced, are more precise than the finest and most expensive watches. Tolerances of one-one hundred thousands of an inch are common, with the result that 30 per cent. of the industry's employees are inspectors to check against imperfections.

A good listener is a person who can hear a funny story without being reminded of one of his own.

New Inner Tube

Great Things Promised From Use Of Chemists' Rubber

One of the improvements in synthetic tires to which drivers may look forward is the use of inner tubes of butyl, a chemists' rubber that has been devoted almost entirely to war work. Those who produce the material say an inner tube made of it is superior to the pre-war ones of natural rubber, that its life is much longer than theirs and that it holds air so tightly that it needs inflation only three or four times a year.

This may be one of the instances in which rosy prophecies of post-war improvements may come true. Bring it on.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRIVATE AIRMAIL SERVICE

By means of his own carrier pigeon service, Pte. C. E. Hickin, stationed in Middlesex, England, informs his wife when he is coming home on leave. He dislikes writing postcards, letters, or queuing up for the telephone and the service he runs enables him to correspond with his wife three times a day.

Sign outside a London real estate office: "No houses, no flats, no kidding."

2639



ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

GULLIBILITY

— By —

JACK WOODFORD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

They were somehow vaguely alike, the enormous sea gull and the enormous cop. The gull, which Mike called Gully, was big as an eagle—and twice as tough. The two hated each other with a rich, full-bodied venom.

The bird hated Mulvaney because she was a one-man gull, apparently, and believed that the cop kept her from her master. And Mulvaney hated the bird because he had been due for advancement a year, when he'd found her, and the slip-up the bird caused that day had cost him his promotion.

Gully, Mike figured, had also cost him a wife. Ellen Flannagan wouldn't live in the same house with a sea gull.

One of the gull's wings was broken. The bird lived on the back porch, which Mulvaney had encased in chicken wire. Taking Gully out and putting her into the special box Mike had made for her was some job. He had to wear thick gloves and a baseball catcher's mask to accomplish it.

On a Saturday night when Mulvaney had about given up hope, what he had been waiting for so long happened.

He'd taken the gull in her box out to a gambling joint in Oak Park. And it was there that Gully for the first time made a sound of affection and recognition that was unmistakable.

Mulvaney quickly opened the box, and Gully went straight for a pock-marked hoodium, uttering rasping cries of macabre love. The low-life shot at the bird. Mike shot back and caught the tough's gun arm neatly.

The crook's name turned out to be Acklin. When they offered to put the gull in the cell with him, he confessed. Acklin didn't deny that he was the gull's first boy friend, but Gully wanted no more of him after that shot. Now it was Mike, and Mike only with Gully—so much so that Mike blushed and squirmed when she rubbed against his leg like a cat in the squad room. Gully, evidently, was no gal to go on singing "My Man" after her man had done her wrong. When it was all over the captain called Mulvaney into his private office.

"So that," Mike's superior said, "was why you kept that albino buzzard all this time, lugging it around to joints. I was beginning to think you was nuts."

Mulvaney explained: "You see, sir, after the robbery I took the gull to a vet to examine its wing. The wing, he said, had been broken a long time before that day. So I figures no gull with a busted wing had flew to State and Madison. I dopes it that some guy brought it there, knowin' that at the busiest corner in the world the biggest gull ever seen walkin' around would cause enough excitement to jam up everythin'—so's while I untangle the crowd and catch the bird the guy can pull his daylight crush. And when I seen how tough the gull is I figures no guy could of got it there quiet unless the bird was plenty friendly with him. So I starts checkin' crooks systematic."

"One way or another, Mulvaney, it was nice work. I shall report you for promotion at once."

"Thanks, sir." Mulvaney saluted and went out. Straight to Ellen. By this time, he knew, it was in all the papers how he'd tracked down the perpetrator of the daring daylight robbery on State Street; how he'd got the five grand from the Jewelers' Association as a reward . . . how Acklin had stayed a long time cooling off from a former job, out in the lake on a boat, and had found the gull then.

"Mike, tell me right off, before we go any further," Ellen insisted, "what becomes of that razor-billed fowl?"

"I'm keepin' it," Mike said firmly.

"But you told me the happiest day of your life would be when you could shoot its head off."

"Look, Ellen, I agreed to let your old lady live with us, didn't I?" Mike interposed.

"It ain't the same thing—my old lady don't bite, or scratch, or yell—much. You ain't keepin' it, and me, Mike Mulvaney."

"Now look, Ellen, every guy's entitled to a pet. I don't like dogs; you don't like cats—there ain't another pet in the world, except Gully, tough enough to get along with me, except you."

"Choose!" she said, in a way she'd heard it said on the radio, right before the dame must decide between the young American engineer and the guy with a German accent.

Dejectedly Mike went home. All the kick had gone out of his reward dough and his promotion. Mike sighed so gustily it rattled the windows. And then the phone rang. It was Ellen. She said: "Take a powder on me, will you, flat-foot?"

"Look, Ellen, I got to stick by Gully now. She helped me make the pinch of my career."

"O.K. I thought it over. You're a right guy, at that. I'll be gullible. But my mother won't. She doesn't want to live with us if you got the gull. She's gonna live with my brother."

Mike went out on the back porch. Gully, sunning herself, said affectionately: "Awk."

Mike went to the phone. Called that ritzy new pet shop on the Gold Coast. "This is Mike Mulvaney, police sergeant. What's the most expensive fish you got?"

"Expensive!" a sibilant-voiced male clerk echoed. Mike could almost see his eyebrows lift. "Well, if you wish something really distinctive, we have just received some superior specimens of the crenellate-tailed Fresian Sumerian diaphanous Piltholytes." The voice was soft now with veneration. "The males are very expensive; the females less so."

"Sounds brothy," Mike told him. "Rush me twenty pounds, males and females mixed."

"Pounds!" the clerk echoed.

"Pounds!" And then there was a crash at the other end of the wire as if the poor dear had swooned.

Stark Facts

Will Tell Japanese People About The Atrocities

Gen. MacArthur directed that the stark facts of Japanese atrocities, committed all the way from the Philippines to New Guinea—and back again—be told in full to the Japanese people.

Representatives of Japanese newspapers agreed, at the suggestion of the supreme commander to publish a summary of the atrocity reports as the start of a program to "educate the Japanese people in the acts of their military."

The beheadings of Allied fliers, the death march from Bataan, cannibalism in New Guinea, beatings and mistreatment of prisoners of war—all will be included in evidence to be presented to the Japanese people.

"It's purely educational," said Brig.-Gen. Bonner F. Fellers of Gen. MacArthur's staff.

The initial survey in the Japanese press will be followed by detailed documentary evidence, he said.

"The Japanese people didn't know about these atrocities, and we want to tell them," Gen. Fellers added. He said Gen. MacArthur had not issued any formal order for such publication, but that Japanese newspapers had agreed to publish the evidence as he directed.

Japanese civilians approached Associated Press correspondents, inquiring about reports of Japanese cruelty. They said they were alarmed because in the Japanese-Russian war, Japanese treatment of prisoners had been good, and they were now much disturbed by the stories.

DESTROYED BY JAPS

Rubber trees worth millions of dollars and machinery for rubber processing have been laid waste in Malaya by the Japanese, while the tin and lumber industries also have been seriously impaired the London Daily Sketch reported in a dispatch from its correspondent in Kuala Lumpar, Federated Malay States capital.

Sailors' neckerchiefs were originally designed to be used as slings or tourniquets for battle injuries.

LINKED BY PHONE

India has been linked with China by telephone and telegraph, for the first time in history. A pole-line—approximately 1,750 miles long—has been set up from Calcutta to Kunming, China, which completes the vast telephone system extending from Karachi, through Burma, into China.

The whale shark, largest living fish, is harmless and puts up no fight when caught by man. 2639



◆ Bits and pieces: In the Whitehall (Sask.) district, a party of mourners missed a funeral by being held up on the road by 13 blowouts. . . . At Duncan, B.C., The Leader's reporter took a pass at a wasp, got a sting in the neck, reeled groggily into a doctor's office and was revived by a shot of Adrenalin and a pretty nurse. He crawled back to his office, relates the paper. . . . Convoying a fleet of trucks by motorcycle near Woodstock, Ont., Mervyn Ayers ran down a fox in his beam of light. He applied and got his $4 bounty from Oxford County Clerk Boles. . . . Mounties always get their man. At Yorkton, Sask., redcoats picked up (Mike) Roy Kaban for breaking and entering at Brandon, Man., eleven years ago. . . . At Valleyview, Alta., Ivan Brethlund and Carl Svenson were fishing in the Little Smoky when a 14-in. jack fish jumped into their boat. . . . Telegraph linesman Leonard Ritmiller, 24, lay down for a rest beside the track, near Estevan, Sask. The Soo Line came by, woke him, and as he sleepily jumped up he was struck, and got a fractured skull, and lacerations. . . . Twenty years ago Mrs. Harold Barnes of Campbellton, N.B., gave her husband a wedding present, a pair of cuff links. He promptly lost them in a cucumber patch. The other day a sister-in-law went out to get a cuke in same patch, and picked up the links not even tarnished. . . . A fire truck careening down Columbia St. in Kamloops, B.C., lost its muffler, back-fired, ignited the tar-surfaced street, and it had to put out the fire. . . . Lilla Nease, Belmont House, Toronto, submitted a poem to the Picton Gazette, which she wrote 80 years ago. It was accepted, printed and "brought much happiness to an old woman," as she wrote.

◆ Where there's a will, there's a way. Fire Chief Venables and members of the department at Port Alberni, B.C., have constructed of such items as a piece of board and some gas pipe, a piece of most advanced resuscitation equipment. "It has proved itself far more efficient for reviving drowned or shocked persons than any of the older manual methods," says the West Coast Advocate.

◆ In Kentville, N.S., a group of citizens met to discuss seriously matter of breaking down of descipline in schools. Said one of them, Father J. H. Durney: "There is a tendency on the part of the home today to think the school takes the place entirely of a child's education. Parents do not realize the responsibility that is theirs. The same applies to the church. Unless the home realizes its responsibility and tries to carry out its duties, the school and the church will fail."

◆ Post-war small industries are bestirring. We read where the Pembina Co-op. Canners, Ltd., at Rhineland village in Manitoba, is rarin' to go with machinery ready and 24,000 empty cans from Continental Can Co. arrived. They plan to can all of 40 acres of hybrid sweet corn; later in the season pork and beans, chicken and other meats and for future seasons in the list are peas, green and wax beans, beets, asparagus, carrots and tomatoes. They will also attempt to process soups so popular among people of that district.

◆ And apropo the above item the Morden (Man.) Times says: "Too long has rural Canada been the neglected child who paid humble homage to big industry located in the metropolitan areas. The infant has grown not only in stature but in wisdom and is now questioning the right of larger centres to corner all industry. Rural communities throughout the west are endeavoring to promote small industry developments in the towns of the prairies, and with some success.

◆ Four times a day, for the past 46 years the whistle atop the MacEachern Milling Co. at Wetaskiwin, Alta., has called the townsfolk to their various tasks. On the afternoon of Aug. 27, following the funeral of Duncan MacEachern, 81-year-old founder of the mill, it was blown for the last time by W. J. Kadlec, who has pulled the cord for 27 years.

Vegetable Oil Plant

Project For The Utilization Of Farm Products

Contract for the erection of a vegetable oil plant in Saskatoon as a first unit in the $2,500,000 Saskatchewan Wheat Pool project for the utilization of farm products, has been awarded to Smith Brothers and Wilson, Saskatoon contractors.

The plant, to be located on a 21-acre site in Saskatoon's industrial section, will be the start in the wheat pool's plan which eventually will include a 1,000-barrel modern flour mill, a glycol plant, a factory for making starch, glucose and syrup from wheat and a 500,000-bushel grain storage elevator.

SOUNDS REASONABLE

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle says. A doctor in Toronto writes to the press condemning the practice of sending flowers to patients in hospitals saying it takes up valuable time of the nurses in caring for them. The superintendent of an Ottawa hospital, visiting Port Arthur some time ago, said the average stay of patients in hospitals would be reduced one or two days if unnecessary visits from friends were illminated.



PUP LIKES CORN ON COB—With corn on the cob in season, "Vickie", three-months-old pet of Frances Parker, Detroit, is just hitting top form as a "muncher". Eats it just like a human, doesn't she?

The Bacon Market

Canada Must Retain The Market Enjoyed During The War

The people have long been accustomed to regarding Danish bacon as the finest, and if Denmark combines token shipments with an aggressive publicity campaign, it may make considerable inroads upon the market now enjoyed by Canada. It is possible for Canada to retain a dominant position in that market, but in order to do so we must let our British customers know the truth about the conditions imposed upon Canadian exporters by the war.

Canadian bacon shipped to Britain during the war years has not been of high quality, and it is unlikely that the quality will be improved until better transportation facilities are available. Canada's bacon industry was expanded too rapidly; volume was the primary consideration. For a while fat was almost an equally important requirement; Britain's greatest needs were food and fat. There was no time for concentration on a quality product, nor would such a product have survived wartime transport conditions. The British government expressly requested the Canadian industry to lower its standards in order to meet current conditions. The request was complied with; it was a matter of war economics and not one of profit. As a matter of fact, a great deal of the bacon sent to Great Britain since 1940 has been an outright gift, partially acknowledging the gallant fight waged by its people against a common enemy.

The people of Britain should be told these things early and often, more especially since the re-appearance there of a mild-cured quality product which once was high in public favor. If we keep reminding Britons often enough and emphatically enough, we should be able to retain a portion of the present market until our bacon industry is reorganized to produce a higher quality product and more rapid ocean transportation will allow us to ship in competition with a country only a few hours from Britain. Unless all these things are done, Canada runs the risk of losing a great export market, a loss which will directly affect at least a quarter of a million Canadian farmers.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Wartime Guests

Many British Children Will Soon Enjoy Being At Home

The return home of a number of British children who were war guests in Canada and the United States has loosed a spate of reported emotion that on the surface is definitely flattering to this continent. Yet it would be a mistake to accept this as anything but superficial and temporary, or to fail to try and appraise the deeper fundamentals of trans-Atlantic relations developed by the five-year visits of these young people.

The British children will not forget the graciousness of hospitality unstintedly given. But the majority of them are not likely to hanker very long for the North American amenities still unobtainable in Britain. Nor, probably, will many of them persevere in current ambitions to settle on this continent. Five years from now desires largely engendered by dismay at the forcible snapping of five-year-old ties will seem impracticable for a variety of new reasons.

In any event, Britain needs its youth for the long reconstruction years ahead. That need is a challenge that few of them will want to ignore. And whether they ever return here or not these wartime guests will have a very special privilege and a particular duty. It will be their to interknit the relations of the English-speaking peoples by interpreting, from joint experience, the peoples of this continent to Britain; and of explaining Britain to the friends they have left here.—Montreal Gazette.

Seed To Russia

Production Of Alfalfa Seed Developing At Hudson Bay Junction

An important industry involving the production of alfalfa seed is developing at Hudson Bay Junction, according to A. G. Sinclair, district supervisor, department of Colonization and Agriculture, Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Sinclair recently visited the area and states that three carloads of alfalfa seed were shipped direct from Hudson Bay Junction to Moscow, returning the local growers $66,000.

SPECIAL BOARD

To Handle Food Supplies For Export, Principally To Britain

One of the wartime boards, the Special Products Board, established on April 15, 1941, has been a quiet, yet efficient organization in connection with food supplies for export, principally to Britain.

The purpose of the Board as originally set up was to regulate the export of any product of agriculture processed or unprocessed, except bacon or dairy products, pursuant to agreements made between the Government of Canada and the United Kingdom. Its powers, however, were extended by Order in Council passed March 20, 1942, to include agreements with any Government in the British Empire or of any nation allied with Great Britain in the war.

The work of the Board is divided into five sections, namely, Poultry Products, Fruit and Vegetables, Flax Fibre, Field and Vegetable Seeds and Certified Seed Potatoes. Each section has its own manager.

During the 12 months ended March 31, 1945, shipments of poultry products by the Board to the British Ministry of Food included: 28,883,706 lb. of dried egg powder, the equivalent of about 86,651,000 dozen shell eggs; 21,933,030 dozen shell eggs, and 1,973,089 lb. of dressed poultry. Dressed poultry shipments to the United States Government in the 12 months totalled 23,998,681 lb.

Millions of pounds of dehydrated vegetables, 691,830 barrels of fresh apples, 6,621,846 pounds of flax fibre, millions of pounds of field crop and vegetable seeds were shipped to Britain and many thousands of bushels of certified seed potatoes were exported in the period April 1, 1944 and March 31, 1945, to France, Uruguay, Cuba, South Africa, Venezuela, and the Dominion Republic.

The total value of business done by the Board since it was established runs into many millions of dollars. The members of the Board are officials of the Dominion Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce.

Husky Squadron

Engaged In Rehabilitation Of War-Ravaged Europe

Most R.C.A.F. personnel still overseas are looking to home and their own rehabilitation to civilian life but to members of the Husky Transport Squadron that's something for the future. Right now they're engaged in the rehabilitation of war-ravaged Europe.

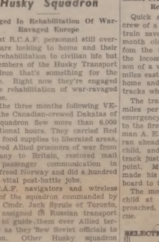
In the three months following VE-day, the Canadian-crewed Dakatas of the squadron flew more than 6,000 operational hours. They carried Red Cross food supplies to liberated areas, removed Allied prisoners of war from Germany to Britain, restored mail and passenger communication in Nazi-freed Norway and did a hundred other vital post-battle jobs.

R.C.A.F. navigators and wireless men of the squadron commanded by Wing Cmdr. Jack Sprule of Toronto, were assigned to Russian transport craft to guide them over Allied territory as they flew Soviet officials to London. Other Husky squadron crews flew special food to Potsdam for the Big Three conference there and daily the Canadian "bread run" flies 3,500 pounds of yeast from Ghent to a string of army bakeries to help feed the occupation forces.

Though a field on the outskirts of Brussels has become the Huskies' main base, one of their three eight-plane flights is stationed in England, three planes are based at Fornevo airfield, Oslo, and at any given time individual crews may be somewhere between Brussels and Paris, Berlin, Copenhagen or the United Kingdom.

WO. Bob King, wireless air gunner from Leamington, Ont., recently flew with the Red air force. Other crewmen on the "Russian trick" have included Navigator Flt. Lt. E. H. Irwin, Picton, Ont.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Gaiety and utility in an apron for misses and women. Pattern 4586 can be made from little fabric . . . even from a grain or feed bag!

Pattern 4586 comes in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size requires 1⅜ yds. 35-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The war left approximately 16,000 amputees in the American armed forces. Of the men losing an arm or leg, 14,000 were in the Army and 2,000 in the Navy. The total was less than civilian amputations caused by industrial accidents during the same period.

You'll enjoy our Orange Pekoe Blend

"SALADA" TEA



MEANT FOR HIROHITO — Two-gun Gen. George S. Patton rides the white horse which Hitler intended as a gift to Hirohito. The horse ridden by Patton in Austria was confiscated by the Germans from the Vienna riding school. It was later liberated by the Yanks and returned.

Snatched From Death

Infant Crawling Over Railway Tracks Rescued Just In Time

Quick action on the part of the crew of a Canadian National Railways train saved the life of an eighteen-month old child who was snatched fom the rails a split second before the locomotive passed. The infant son of a worker at Carrick, about 75 miles east of Winnipeg, strayed from home and was crawling over the tracks when noticed by the engineer.

The train was travelling about 15 miles per hour and as he set the emergency brake, the engineer called to the fireman and brakeman. Brakeman A. E. Rice jumped from the cab, ran ahead of the train to grasp the child, and both rolled clear of the track just as the engine passed that point. Meanwhile, the fireman had made his way along the running board to the front of the locomotive.

The mother who was chasing the child at the time the train approached, witnessed the dramatic rescue.

SELECTED

RECIPES

Did you ever notice in looking through your recipe books how many recipes call for "fine dry crumbs?" In the old days, dry crumbs always meant dried bread or crackers—but modern cooks have found that ready-to-eat cereals are one of the easiest and best sources when dry crumbs are needed. There are several things to say for cereal crumbs in addition to their availability and ease of preparation. They are well cooked and flavored and of golden brown color. This flavour and colour contributes much to the finished croquette, breaded chop, fried fish or sea food when prepared French fried or even oven fried method. Color and flavour also contribute to good crumb pie shells. There are many uses for cereal crumbs either fine or coarse. Coarse crumbs will extend meat loaves and patties and improve flavour and texture. They are excellent as a casserole topping and for crumb toppings on cakes. Coarsely crushed corn flakes can be used in a berry pie to thicken the juice and keep the pie from running over. Use about 1½ cups of corn flakes. Sprinkle crushed corn flakes over bottom crust before adding berries.

Here are some measurements and rules for "crumbing":

4 cups corn flakes yield 1 cup fine crumbs or 2 cup coarse crumbs.

3 cups all wheat flakes or oven-popped rice yield 1 cup fine crumbs or 1½ cups coarse crumbs.

To Make Crumbs

Measure cereal into fresh tea towel spread out on flat surface. Fold over sides, of towel and roll up. Press down firmly; open towel and complete crushing with rolling pin. Try this Honey Crumb Pie Shell with your favourite chiffon pie filling:

Honey Crumb Pie Shell

4 cups corn flakes
2 tablespoons honey
¼ cup melted butter

Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs. Add honey and butter; mix well. Press evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pie pan. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) about 10 minutes. Cool before adding filling. Yield: One 8-inch pie shell.

A QUICK THINKER

On a certain afternoon when Daniel Webster was speaking in Congress, the clock in the Senate Chamber started striking. It was only two o'clock, and thinking there would be but two strokes, the orator paused abruptly.

Much to everybody's surprise the clock continued striking. After it had struck 20 times, the quick-witted orator turned to the chair and said amid much laughter.

"Mr. President, the clock of this chamber is out of order! I have the floor!"

When taken in Fats Goering was wearing the grand cross of the knight's cross of the iron cross. Would this be the well-known double cross raised to the third power?

The Spider Is Different

The Common Believe That Spiders Are Insects Is Discounted

Many people imagine that spiders are insects. They are not, writes "A. B. C." in the R.S.P.C.A. Journal. A spider is divided into two distinct parts, not into three, as an insect is, for there is no division between a spider's head and its shoulders, and that is one reason by which we know it is not an insect. But there are other differences as well.

A spider has eight legs, and no grown-up perfect insect ever has more than six. These are points worth remembering, for it is always interesting to be able to recognize to what class our little friends belong.

There are other differences, but these cannot so easily be seen. Insects breathe by a net-work of air-tubes running all over the body; but a spider, besides these air-tubes, has generally two or four little lung-books.

It is easy to remember that, as well as having eight legs, a spider has eight eyes. These are like little bright heads, and are arranged in two rows on the front of its head. These eyes are not like the great compound eyes of most insects, but like the three simple eyes the bee has in the middle of her forehead. As a matter of fact, for all its eyes, the spider is very short sighted, and depends on its keen sense of smell and touch for finding its food.

Although the spider has smelling bristles on its body, it is really its fine sense of touch that is of most value to it. This has its centre in the fine bristles at the ends of the legs, and constitutes the highest form of sensitiveness known.

This amazing little creature is a spinning expert, and carries around its own spinning factory. At the end of the body there are six spinning fingers, called spinnerets, which make the most exquisite spinning machine, said to be the most wonderful in the world. These fingers are short and stumpy, with rounded tips, and are covered with little spinning tubes or spools, with a tiny hole at the end of each, through which the silk comes out.

But I have to confess that these little people are quarrelsome and quick tempered, and, alas, that they are cannibals, too!

The Wool Clip

Western Canada Shows Marked Improvement This Year

According to the first reports, the 1935 domestic clips of Western Canada show a marked improvement over 1944 in the preparation of individual fleeces, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. The Bright grades come mostly from British Columbia and Manitoba, where more favourable conditions of moisture played a major role. Saskatchewan and Alberta domestic wools appear to run more to the semi-Bright grades because of greater earth content and consequent lower yield. However, after scouring, the actual fibre is comparable with the Bright fibre.

Eastern domestic wools will probably grade better than in 1944, with a somewhat lighter shrinkage, says the Review.

The total weight of fleece wool graded in registered wool warehouses in 1944 amounts to 10,553,243 lbs., an increase of 167,641 lbs. over $1943.

Course For Farmers

University Of Saskatchewan Is Offering A Two-Year Course

The Universtiy of Saskatchewan is offering to young farmers a two-year practical course in agriculture, highlighted by courses in crop production, farm management, breeding, dairying, feeding of livestock, and building construction, officials of the College of Agriculture have announced. To be admitted to the school students must be at least 17 years of age, have a grade 8 education, and have lived one year on a farm. Scholarships will be offered.

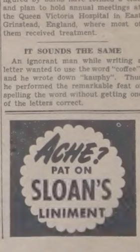
Classes will commence October 31, 1945, and will close March 23, 1946. Inquiries should be sent to The Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

AIRMEN FORM CLUB

Airmen whose faces have been disfigured by burns have formed a club and plan to hold annual meetings at the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead, England, where most of them received treatment.

IT SOUNDS THE SAME

An ignorant man while writing a letter wanted to use the word "coffee", and he wrote down "kauphy". Thus he performed the remarkable feat of spelling the word without getting one of the letters correct.



Quilts And Comforters
Beautifully made from your wool and cloth. Making charge $1.85. One day service. Virgin wool batts $1.15 f.o.b. Sifton.

Custom Wool Carding
Your raw or washed wool carded into batts 72x90". Washing 3c lb. Carding 25c lb. One day service.

SPIN-WELL CARDING MACHINES
Real Money Makers. Card 3 lbs. per hour. Ask your dealer. If he cannot supply write us. WIRE COMBS for carding machines $2.75 set delivered. Any size made to order.

SPIN-WELL SPINNING WHEELS
Thousands in use. Sewing Machine Attachments for Spinning.

Sifton Wool Products
Box 124, Sifton, Man.

Please send Catalog.

Name ....

Address ....

YOUR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OFFERS YOU
Great Subscription Bargains That Mean
MONEY in your MAILBOX



Our Semi-Annual Subscription Bargain Sale will appeal to every member of the Family. Subscribe to your favorite magazines along with this Newspaper and take advantage of Bargain Prices that simply cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Select the offer you like best—ACT NOW.

OFFER NO. 1
This Newspaper, for one Full Year, and your choice of any 2 of the Popular Magazines as listed below. ALL THREE ONLY $3.10

OFFER NO. 2
This Newspaper, for one Full Year, and your choice of any 3 of the Popular Magazines as listed below. ALL FOUR ONLY $3.60

OFFER NO. 3
This Newspaper, for one Full Year, and your choice of any 4 of the Popular Magazines as listed below. ALL FIVE ONLY $4.00

[ ] Maclean's (24 Issues) ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] Liberty ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly 1 Yr.
[ ] Chatelaine ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] New World (Illust'd) ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] Canada Poultryman ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] Free Press Pr. Farmer ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] Western Producer ..... 1 Yr.
[ ] The Country Guide ..... 3 Yrs.
[ ] Canadian Poultry Review 1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Silver Fox & Fur ..... 1 Yr.

Please Allow 4 to 6 Weeks for First Magazines to Arrive.

CHECK MAGAZINES DESIRED AND CLIP THIS AD

..MAIL IT TODAY TO THIS NEWSPAPER

Gentlemen: I enclose $........ I have marked the offer desired with a year's subscription to your paper.

NAME ....

POST OFFICE ....

STREET OR R.R. .... PROV. ....

OFFERS FULLY GUARANTEED

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister,

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1945.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.40⅛
Ex. 3 c.w.	.48⅛
3 c.w.	.48⅛
Ex. 1 feed	.48⅛
1 feed	.47⅛
2 feed	.47⅛
3 feed	.35⅛
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	62¾
2 feed	.61¾
3 feed	.61¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.50
3 c.w.	1.45
4 c.w.	1.36⅛

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

WANTED

WANTED—Weaner Pigs, Yorkshire preferred. State price. Apply to S. A. Peterson, phone 712, Delia. 37-40p

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1945

RATIONING RUCTIONS

Certainly by the time this is printed the decisions reached at the secret meeting of rationing experts and meat retailers will have been made public. It is to be hoped that more than the mere reporting of that part of the meeting which can be told will be the result.

There has been a sad portion of lame propaganda about meat rationing, and to continue that sort of thing is not only to insult the public but also to jeopardise the whole rationing picture.

The columns of the press across the Dominion are open to the rationing czars, but they haven't made much of a fist of selling the need of meat rationing this time, and the reason has not been particularly refreshing.

There is a carload of evidence to support the need for rationing. Most recent is the news that the United Kingdom simply cannot afford to ship another package of British food to the continent of Europe, without courting disaster this winter in Britain itself. Europe must have more and more of our food, or Europe will provide some of the saddest stories of 1946, by the end of the winter.

FARM FACTS

Speaking of food and agriculture, some recent statistics reveal a volume or two of significant development for Canadian farms.

In June of this year, the index of wholesale prices for farm products was 105.7, which is an increase of 107 per cent over the average wholesale price in 1933. However, in May of this year, the index of farm costs of commodities and services (including labor and taxes and interest) was 142, which is an increase of 57 per cent over the average for the year 1933.

Since the average index of farm wholesale prices in 1933 was 51, and the index of costs for the same period was 90, farmers are relatively much better off today than they were twelve years ago, and government policies are designed to maintain and improve this standing.

HOW TO STOP STRIKES

When a plant employing 20,000 loses 2½ million man-hours by strikes and work stoppages in one year—it has almost ceased to be news, in today's continuous succession of labor disputes. But when a firm which had that experience in 1944 records a loss of only 5,000 man-hours in 1945—that is News!

Such is the story at the Briggs Manufacturing Company. The United Automobile Workers local union at Briggs was often described as the "stormy petrel" local of the biggest international union in the United States. So startling was the change this year that an international officer of the U.A.W., noting headlines screaming "strike" in a half-dozen of Detroit's major plants—with Briggs still working peacefully—said "Now I've seen everything!" A large Detroit newspaper which kept in type for instant use the headline, "Briggs on Strike Again," found no further need for that line.

The change started when the local, at its annual election ejected trouble making officers, and elected sound leaders in whom the rank and file of the membership had a growing confidence. They were elected on a ticket whose objective was to fight for teamwork in the plant. Gordon MacDonald, vice-president says this about it:

"We have come a long way since the days when we used to hide our badges as we came out of the plant, but I won't be content until Labor finds its fullest effectiveness in building teamwork, not only in industry, but as a pattern for every area of the nation's life. I found through Moral Re-Armament that I had to change myself, be honest with my wife, and get rid of bitterness in my heart against men in my union as well as men in management.

"Since then I have been trying to solve the problems in the plant and in my home on the basis of not who's right but what's right. This resulted in our being able to settle 67 grievances in 60 days by direct negotiation between the union and the company. They had been before the War Labor Board for 11 months without settlement. This meant also an incalculable saving of tempers, time and money to both union and company, and a new spirit of teamwork leading to increased production."

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. Bert Hoy is a patient in the Drumheller Hospital.

* * *

Sam Wylie, of B.C., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. B. Hands.

* * *

Sgt. Milton Hamilton, of the R.C.A.F., arrrived home on furlough the end of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dmytruk were visitors to Calgary for a few days last week.

* * *

Miss Phyllis Long is at present in Calgary taking a course at Beaton's Beauty Salon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schatz, and small daughter, of Calgary, are holidaying with their aunt, Mrs. G. F. Herman.

* * *

Everard Kissick, of Louise Creek, B.C., arrived in Delia a week ago Saturday on a visit to his mother.

* * *

Among members of the Husky transport squadron now engaged in carrying Red Cross supplies to liberated areas, removing Allied prisoners of war from Germany to Britain and other vital post-battle jobs, is W.A.G. F/O T. C. Hoy of Delia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kary, of Hanna, were visitors with the latter's mother, Mrs. I. Brunner in Delia, over the week end.

* * *

The U.F.W.A. sponsored a dance in the Olympia Theatre on Friday night, which was a huge success. The Bob Hoy orchestra supplied the music.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Armouries on Saturday next, Sept. 29th, at 9 p.m.

* * *

A "movie" was shown at the Olympia Theatre on Saturday night. It is expected this will be followed every Saturday evg. beginning at 9 p.m.

* * *

At a special meeting of ratepayers held in the Town Hall on last Saturday afternoon, W. D. Fitzsimmons was elected to the school board, in place of G. D. Macmillan, resigned.

A touch of winter weather was experienced over the week end, with keen frost and snow to a depth of about a couple of inches. Temperatures averaged around 30 above. At this writing it has dried up considerably, and most of the snow has disappeared. Skies are cloudy and threatening, and the weather remains cool.

* * *

Clothing Appeal

"What have you to spare that the poor people in Europe can wear?"

An appeal all over Canada is being made for a used clothing collection for the people in the ravaged countries of Europe.

Delia residents are being asked to bring in all the clothing they can possibly spare that is wearable. It is to be hoped the people of Delia and district will make as good a showing to this appeal as they have always done in the past, and will do their utmost for this worthy cause.

Bundles can be left at the Armouries, and will be taken care of and forwarded to Ottawa for shipment to Europe, by the following Ladies' Committee:—

Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon, Mrs. A. Wilcox, Mrs G. E. Hewson, Mrs. F. Porter, Mrs. W. Gibson, and Mrs. M. Murray.

Any information and help will be gladly given by the above ladies, as well as by Mrs. Geo. Lowe, organizer.

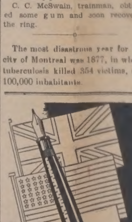
GUM AND A RING

The time-tested method of using a piece of chewing-gum on the end of a stick to recover lost articles from narrow spaces succeeded in getting back a valuable diamond ring which was lost by a passenger on a Canadian National Railways train bound for Grand Beach, Manitoba.

Miss Helen Moss, of Winnipeg, was pulling off her gloves on the train when the ring dropped from her finger and became wedged behind a set of pipes.

C. C. McSwain, trainman, obtained some gum and soon recovered the ring.

The most disastrous year for the city of Montreal was 1877, in which tuberculosis killed 354 victims, per 100,000 inhabitants.


YOU, TOO, CAN
SIGN YOUR NAME FOR VICTORY!
BUY
VICTORY BONDS
SUPPORT CANADA'S
9th VICTORY LOAN

Seed Wheat

SAWFLY RESISTANT WHEAT—BEWARE!

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

As soon as sawfly resistant wheat is available for distribution there will be a widespread demand for it in a large part of southern Alberta. It is doubtful if there will be any of this wheat available for farmers in 1946. However, innocently or otherwise it is quite possible that durum wheats will be offered for sale as sawfly resistant wheat, for next year's seeding.

Durum wheats are sawfly resistant, but they are not the high quality milling wheats required for making bread. Durum wheats are used for making macaroni, and therefore the market requirements are very limited. A few bushels of sawfly resistant milling wheat developed by the Swift Current Experimental Station were grown this year at the District Experimental sub-stations at Acadia Valley, Bindloss, Craigmyle, Drumheller, Foremost, Lomond, and Nobleford. Tests to date indicate that this new wheat is equal to such well known wheats as Marquis, Red Bobs, and Thatcher in both milling quality and yield. The operators of these Sub-stations will gladly show farmers a threshed sample of this wheat for comparison with a sample of durum wheat, that may be offered for sale as sawfly resistant wheat. Those farmers who do not live in the vicinity of a Sub-station may send samples to the Experimental Station, Lethbridge, if they do not recognize durum wheat.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept 27, 28, 29 and 30. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

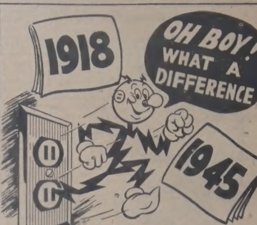
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27
6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 " Ronda Rondelay.
7:00 " Music Hall.
7:30 " Marlowe Chronicle.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Prom Concert.
9:00 " Drama.
9:30 " CBR Concert Orchestra.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
10:30 " Songs in the Night.
11:00 " CBC News.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28
6:00 p.m. Recital.
6:30 " Dance Orchestra.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Johnny Home Show.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:35 " Dance Orchestra
11:00 " CBC News.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29
6:00 p.m. Share the Wealth.
6:30 " Ici L'on Chante.
7:00 " To be announced.
7:30 " Prairie Schooner.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Leicester Sq. to Broadway.
9:00 " Service Centre Orchestra
9:30 " Edmund Assaly, Pianist.
10:05 " Dance Orchestra.
10:30 " Celeste et Valentin.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 30
6:00 p.m. The Charlie McCarthy Show.
6:30 " Week-end Review.
7:00 " Radio Folio.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Clement Q. Williams.
8:30 " Sunday Night Show.
9:00 " Night Music.
9:30 " Music from the Pacific.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Canadian Yarns.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"



REDDY KILOWATT
Your Electric Servant

When the end came to World War I there were no radios, no refrigerators, no talking pictures. Telephones were novelties, cars were few, aeroplanes were "crates." Nobody knew anything about vitamins; X-Ray was magic. One dim light served the family; and cooking meals, washing clothes, cleaning house were back breaking drudgery.

Electricity has crowded more progress into the past 27 years than man once made in a thousand.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

Buy . . .

War Saving Certificates

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

"Time Bombs"

The world will go to pieces if we don't pull together.

* * *

A nation's best defense is the respect and gratitude of all its neighbors

* * *

There are three ways to organize the world:
1. Beat each other down.
2. Let each other down.
3. Hold each other up.

Democracy begins in industry when industry goes to government with a program for its own regulation, instead of having government step in.

* * *

At home it's easy to be a dictator and call it "authority" or to be an appeaser and call it "love."

* * *

Where a brilliant mind can't settle a dispute, a common mind can.

* * *

My mistake, minus an apology, adds up to two mistakes.

WE'LL JUST HAVE TO TAKE A SMALLER SLICE by Collins



World sugar stocks are dangerously low . . .
use less — use with discretion

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD